Caledonian Mercury

No. 12,099. EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, MONDAY, APRIL 8. 1799. PRICE SIXPENCE.

Theatre-Royal.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF MR WOODS.

This present MONDAY EVENING, April 8,
Will be presented,
(NEVER ACTED HERE)
A New Comedy, now performing in London with the greatest applause, called

THE SECRET.

Mr Dorville, - - Mr WOODS.
Jack Lizard, - - Mr SIDDONS.
Lizard, - - Mr ROCK.
Rose, - - Miss F. KEMBLE.

After the Play, an Address, called
BELLES, HAVE AT YE ALL!
To be spoken by Mrs KEMBLE.
With a FAVOURITE DANCE—by Madame FREDERICK.
To which, by particular desire, will be added,
Shakespeare's favourite farce of
CATHERINE AND PETRUCHIO.
Petruchio, - - Mr WOODS.
Catherine, - - Miss KEMBLE.

A SCHOOLMASTER WANTED.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of FALKIRK having become vacant, the Heritors have determined to fill up the place by a comparative trial. The branches to be taught are Latin, Greek, French, Writing and Accounts.

None need apply who have a view to the Ministry, and in forming the decision attention will be paid to the success which the Candidates have had in Teaching, their moral character, their religious and political principles.

The comparative trial is to commence in the School-house of Falkirk, on Tuesday the 23d instant, at ten o'clock forenoon, to which day the present meeting of the Heritors is adjourned.

For further particulars application may be made to the Rev. James Wilson, Minister of Falkirk.

FALKIRK, April 5. Not to be repeated.

SCHOOLMASTER WANTED.

THE Parochial School of CONTIN, in the County of Ross, being now vacant, this is to intimate, that any person who wishes to propose himself to fill the office of Schoolmaster there, may address himself, personally or by letter, to Kenneth Mackenzie, Esq. at Millbank, near Dingwall, or to Sir George Mackenzie of Coul, Bart. in Edinburgh.

Besides the usual Salary and Perquisites, Sir George Mackenzie proposes to give such an additional allowance as may make the situation worthy of being solicited by an able teacher.

It is unnecessary for any one to offer who is not well qualified to teach besides English, Latin and and Greek, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Mathematics, and Geography.—Proper testimonials of Moral Character will also be required.

No time is to be lost on applying, as it is intended to fix a choice at the ensuing term of Whitsunday.

WANTED TO BORROW,

Now or at Whitsunday next,

TWO Sums of L. 6000 and L. 3000, upon he most unexceptionable Heritable security.

For particulars apply to H. S. Mercer, writer to the signet, No. 17. South Frederick Street.

BANK STOCK TO BE SOLD.

TO BE SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the New Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 10th of April curt. between the hours of five and six afternoon, Several SHARES of the BANK of SCOTLAND.

For particulars enquire at James Laidlaw, writer to the signet.

CARRIAGE HORSES FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD,

A PAIR of English Bred BAY CARRIAGE HORSES. remarkably handsome, powerful, steady in harness, and great goers. They are fully 16 hands high, seven years old, and have done very little work. Price 80l.

Apply to Mess. Home, Cleghorn, and Wilson, coach-makers, or Mr Dumbreck, St Andrew's Square.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

By Order of the Right Honourable the Lord Provost, and Honourable the Magistrates of the City of Edinburgh.

On Wednesday the 10th current, betwixt the hours of one and two o'clock in the afternoon, there is to be SOLD by public roup,

THE MATERIALS of a Large TENEMENT, situated about the middle of the Flesh Market Close, on the east side.

And immediately after the sale of the above, there will be exposed the Materials of a House, north side of the Lawn Market, lately possessed by Robert Brown, founder.

The articles of roup will be shown in the City Clerk's Office between and the day of sale.

Edinburgh, April 3. 1799.

HOUSE IN THE LAWN MARKET.

To be Sold by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 1st of May, betwixt the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon,

THAT HOUSE, being the second storey, or First Dwelling House, within the turnpike of that Fore Land, lying on the north side of the Lawn-market, at the head of the Earthen Mound, Edinburgh, between Dunbar and Galloway's Close, with the Vault or First Cellars in the Close, called David Murray's Close, under the tenement of land, lately pertaining to Bethia and Janet Murrays. The fore part of this tenement is down, and will be to rebuild, which may be done at a small expence, and when finished, will make an excellent Dwelling House of four rooms and a kitchen.

For particulars apply to Patrick Russel, writer to the signet, Argyle Square, who has powers to sell by private bargain, betwixt and the day of sale. Those wishing to purchase will please make their offer in writing.

FOR QUEBEC,
THE FINE BRIG CONCORD,
Burden 240 tons,
RICHARD WILSON Master.
Apply to ADAM AND MATTHIE.
GREENOCK, 18th March 1799.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
The Berwick Union Shipping Company's Smack,
ELIZA PACKET,
FRANCIS ORD Master,
Will take in goods till Tuesday evening, and sail on Wednesday morning at six o'clock.
Union Shipping Company's Office, Leith, April 8. 1799.

THE SALE OF THE BRIG,
FRIENDSHIP OF ANSTRUTHER,
Advertised the 9th at Burntisland,
Is unavoidably postponed to Thursday the 18th instant.
The vessel will be there some days preceding the 18th, and the SALE will positively take place that day.
ANSTRUTHER, April 4, 1799.

TO BE SOLD,
By public roup, upon Friday the 12th curt. at twelve o'clock noon, within the Salutation Inn, Perth,

THE SLOOP
THE FARMER,
OF PERTH.
The deceased WM. MILL Master.
THE Farmer is a stout built vessel, of an easy draught of water, and well adapted for the coasting trade, measures per register fifty one tons, about seven years old.
Mr John Cupar, baker in Perth, will shew the vessel to intending purchasers, who is empowered to conclude a private bargain previous to the day of sale.
Perth, 6th April 1799.

SALE OF FASHIONALE HOSIERY,

AT PRIME COST.
(To continue for Three Weeks.)
JAMES FORREST,
Corner of Hunter Square, South Bridge, Edinburgh,
RESPECTFULLY calls the attention of the Public to the SALE of his
EXTENSIVE STOCK OF HOSIERY,
(which begins this day)
CONSISTING OF
White, Black, and Coloured, Plain, Ribbed & Patent Silk Hose.
White, Black, and Coloured, Plain, and Patent Silk and Cotton Hose.
White, Black, and Coloured, Plain, Ribbed, and Patent Cotton Hose.
White, Black, and Coloured, Plain, Ribbed, and Patent Worsted Hose,
White, Black, & Coloured, Knit Worsted, & Lambs Wool Hose.
Silk, Cotton, and Worsted, Patent, Plain, and Ribbed Breeches Pieces, variety of colours.
Worsted and Cotton Pantaloons and Pieces.
White and Coloured Silk, Cotton, and Worsted Gloves, &c.
PATENT FLEECY HOSIERY,
In Stockings, Shirts, Petticoats, Drawers, Blankets, &c.
The goods are of the very best quality, and well chosen.
By the sale of this Stock, the Public have an opportunity to supply themselves with Hosiery articles at the very lowest rate. Country dealers will find this sale well worth their notice.
An APPRENTICE wanted, who can be well recommended.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUP,
Within the Auction Room of William Mudie, on Wednesday the 17th April, between the hours of two and three afternoon—Entry at Martinmas, 1799,

ENRICK PRINTFIELD, consisting of about 30 acres of ground, with all the buildings and erections thereon, complete and well adapted to the printing business. Its situation is pleasant, commanding a full stream of the softest and purest water, and in the immediate neighbourhood of a populous village, where servants of all descriptions may be procured on the easiest terms. The field is at present occupied and in full employment. The purchaser may, on a valuation, have utensils necessary for immediately continuing the business; and if he inclines, can be accommodated with the lease of some neighbouring fields, containing about 21 acres, on easy terms.

Apply to Benjamin Mathie writer, or Charles Campbell merchant, with whom plans of the field and buildings lie, and who are empowered to receive private offers. Robert Parker, Esq. Manchester, will inform as to particulars.

GLASGOW, 4th March 1799.

LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE TO BE SOLD.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 24th of April curt. betwixt the hours of one and two afternoon,

THE LANDS of MURRAYSHAUGH, lying in the parish of Trinity Gask, as presently possessed by Ninian Flockhart. For particulars apply to William Dallas, W. S.

LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF DUMFRIES.

There will be exposed to SALE by public roup or auction, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 19th June next, between the hours of one and three afternoon,

I. THE LORDSHIP and ESTATE of NEWBIE, with the Teinds and Patronage of the parish of Annan, and the very valuable Fishings in the River Annan and Solway Frith.

This Estate is remarkable for the beauty and advantages of its situation. It is bounded by the Solway Frith, for about two miles, and above three miles by the River Annan, which is navigable for a considerable way, and falls into the Frith within the limits of the estate. The great road from Dumfries to London passes through the lands, which extend within a few yards of the royal burgh of Annan. They hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cess books at 993 merks.

The estate consists of about 1221 Scots acres. The rental for the present year is 843l. 13s. Sterling. But as the leases of two considerable Farms expire with the ensuing crop, the rental may next year be considerably increased; and besides the expected rise on these, there are progressive rises on sundry of the other Farms by the subsisting leases, the longest of which expire in 15 years, when it is the general opinion of the country that the rent will be more than doubled. Great part of the land is of the first quality in the county of Dumfries, the whole is capable of much improvement, and a considerable part is in the state of nature. The Lands are within two miles of the great Lime Kilns of Kilhead, and lime and coals are brought from the English side at a very cheap rate. The Farm Steadings are good, and four of them on the principal Farms are new, which have superior accommodation.

The fishings of the estate extend in the River Annan for nearly four miles from the sea, and westwards in the bed of the united Rivers of Eden, Esk, and Annan, and along the Frith to the foot of Locher water, a distance of nine or ten miles. In that part of the Solway, not only the fishery of Salmon, but of all other kinds of fish are the exclusive right of the estate. Considerable improvements have been made by the present ingenious and spirited tenants, in the modes of catching the various kinds of fish; and these being inexhaustable, it is not doubted but in the course of the present lease, of which there are 10 years to run, these Fishings will be improved to a great value. The tenants are bound to lay out 300l. in clearing the Channel of the River Annan, for improving the Fishing there.

At the mouth of the river at PortAnnan, there is a good harbour belonging to the Estate, with the deepest water and best accommodation for shipping in any part of the Solway Frith—There is a considerable Warehouse at the port for storing corn and various goods, and is now much used.

On the River Annan and in the Estate, there are complete Corn Mills, and various offers have been received for liberty to erect Machinery for Manufactures, for which, from the populousness of the neighbourhood, and the access to roads and to the sea, the situation is uncommonly well adapted.

There are 32 acres of thriving plantations on the Estate, about 18 years old. Various delightful situations may be chosen on the Lands for a Mansion House, and there are Quarries of excellent Stone on the grounds.

The purchaser will have an opportunity of adding to the property by purchasing lands in and about the town of Annan, which are to be exposed to sale soon after the time fixed for the sale of Newbie.

II. The Ten Pound LAND of STAPLETOUN, and Teinds thereof lying in the parish of Dornock, about two miles distant from Annan. The extent is about 858 Scots acres. It lies compact and has a fine exposure. A great part of the Lands is of excellent quality and the whole very improveable. The present leases, of which there are 9 years to run, were let when the lands were entirely open. March fences have now been made, and good farm houses built. The present rent is 353l. 15s. but at the end of the leases a great rise may be expected. The Lands of Stapletoun hold of the Crown, and by an old retour they are proved to be a ten pound land of old extent, and consequently afford a Freehold Qualification.—They are valued in the cess-books at 490 merks.

III. The LANDS of BROOMILL, lying in the parish of Lochmaben, and near the Borough. They are bounded partly by the Broomhill or Halleaths Lake, and partly by the river Annan, and Water of Kinnel, in which the tenants exercise their right of fishing salmon and trout without rent. The extent of these lands is about 262 acres, and they are possessed by four tenants who pay 120l. of rent. They are under lease partly for fifteen and partly for three years. They are pleasantly situated and very improveable. They hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cess-books at 171 merks.

Along with the Lands of Broomill or separately, will be sold, nearly 3 acres of land, which lie in the Boroughroads of Lochmaben, and are possessed by Mrs Hoggan and John Millar, and also three houses and a yard possessed by Mrs Hoggan, and a house possessed by Robert Jardine smith.

The lands will be shown by the different tenants, and for further particulars application may be made to William Stewart, at Hillside, near Lockerbie; Mr Keith accountant in Edinburgh, or Mr Craufurd Tait, writer to the signet, Edinburgh. The articles of roup, title deeds, and plans of the lands will be shown by Mr Keith or Mr Tait.

SALE OF FRAMED PRINTS.

On Thursday and Friday next, at one o'clock, there will be Sold by auction, at the King's Arms Tavern, High Street,

A COLLECTION of BEAUTIFUL PRINTS, by the best modern Artists, in good frames, with enamelled glasses.

To those who have a desire to be possessed of articles so highly ornamental, at an easy rate, this is an opportunity well worth notice, as the Frames are all new, and framed in the most complete manner.

To be viewed on the day previous to the sale, when catalogues may be had.

PAPER MILL TO LET,

For such number of years as may be agreed on,

THAT Extensive PAPER MILL of POLTON, lying on the water of North Esk, within six miles of Edinburgh, with the whole Machinery and Apparatus belonging thereto.—The Mill consists of four engines and six vatts, and is capable of being enlarged. There is an abundant supply of coal in the immediate neighbourhood, with many local advantages. The present fall of water is 9 feet; but, by a small expence on the waterwheel, it could be rendered an overfall of 14 feet, which, from such an extensive power, it would make a most eligible Flax or any other Mill, where such a power of water is required.

The gardener at the mill will show the premises. And John Scougal and Son of Leith, the proprietors, will inform as to further particulars.

COUNTY OF EDINBURGH.
ROUP OF TOLLS.

THE Trustees for putting in execution the Turnpike Acts for the County of Edinburgh are requested to meet in the Inner Session-house of Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 30th day of April instant, at twelve o'clock noon.

At this Meeting, the Trustees will expose to roup the TOLL-DUTIES collected at the several Bars, in the following Districts, viz.—

CORSTORPHINE DISTRICT.

WHITEHOUSE, ALMONBRIDGE, and LOANHEAD, on the Bathgate road, } Entry 15th May.

CALDER DISTRICT.

TYNECASTLE BRAEFOOT, Entry 14th May.
ROW, (formerly West Calder), —— 26th ——
HOWDENBRIDGE, (formerly Combfoot), with the Customs exigible at the North Bridge of Calder, } —— 14th August.

Persons intending to offer will be careful to bring their cautioners along with them—and they will observe, that, by way of encouragement, security is now required to the extent of ONE-SIXTH of the rent ONLY.

Thomas Cranstown, W. S. No. 23, North Castle Street, will show the articles of roup, and inform as to other particulars.

In absence of Lord Advocate,
JAMES CLERK, Convener.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

THOMAS COLVIN, Merchant in Glasgow, Partner of the Firm of COLVINS & CO. Merchants there.

IT is hereby intimated, that the said Thomas Colvin has made application to the Court of Session, to be discharged of all debts contracted by him as a partner of said Company, or an individual, previous to the sequestration of his and their estates on the 8th April 1788.

To the CREDITORS *of*

DAVID LOCH, late Merchant in Edinburgh.

JOHN BUCHAN, Accomptant in Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said David Loch, having made up an interim scheme of division amongst his creditors, and having published an advertisement, notifying that the same would be seen at the office of Archibald Milne, writer to the signet, on and after the 10th day of February last, and that the payment of the dividends would commence as soon as the creditors had a reasonable opportunity of perusing the scheme of division. Such of the creditors as had not previously produced their grounds of debt to the said trustee, were requested to lodge them, with oaths on the verity thereof, with him, or the said Archibald Milne, so as they might be examined before the commencement of the payment of the dividends.

As the trustee is desirous that such of the creditors as have complied with the above notification, shall immediately receive payment of their dividends, he therefore requests that such of them as have produced their grounds of debt with oaths on the verity thereof, will, by themselves or persons properly authorised by them, apply to the said Archibald Milne, after the fifteenth current, and receive their respective dividends along with their grounds of debt, having the said payments marked thereon, and it will be attended to that the persons so receiving the dividends of others, must be fully authorised to receive them and the grounds of debt, and to subscribe proper acknowledgments to be granted to the trustee; and the heirs of such of them as have died, must either previously produce, or be ready to shew regular titles in their persons to their respective debts—Of all which this public notice is given to save as much as possible unnecessary trouble to the parties.

SALE OF LANDS IN ABERDEENSHIRE.
ESTATE OF BRUXIE—Price L. 16,000.

To be Sold by private bargain or by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 15th May 1799, betwixt the hours of two and three in the afternoon, if not sold privately betwixt and the 1st May,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of BRUXIE and AUCHINLECK, in the parishes of Old and New Deer, containing by a survey lately made, about 1572 acres, mostly arable and very improveable. The present free rent is only 373l. 8s. 8d. of money, 164 bolls meal, 43 leets of peats, 2 stone of butter, 12 capons and 102 hens, but most part of the estate is possessed on liferent leases, many of which will soon drop, and a person of ability and much experience has valued the whole, if out of lease, at 693l. of yearly rent.

On Bruxie there is an exceeding good modern house and offices, with an excellent garden, well stocked with fruit-trees in full bearing, and surrounded with a thriving belt of planting, besides which there are on the lands about 18 acres of plantations of considerable age. The mains consist of about 193 acres, all sufficiently fenced with stone-dikes, and subdivided into convenient inclosures and well watered, mostly rich old grass, out of lease, and may be entered to at Whitsunday next, if the lands are sold privately before the 1st day of May.—If agreeable to purchasers, Auchinleck, which contains about 488 acres may be sold separately.

A considerable part of the price may remain with the purchaser; and for further information application may be made to Mr William Fraser at Kirkton by Fraserburgh; Mr Peter Farquharson, advocate in Aberdeen; and Mr Charles Innes, writer to the signet; or to Hugh Bremner, accomptant in Edinburgh, who will shew the title-deeds, a plan of the estate, the rentals, and will sell by private bargain.

John Lamb, the ground-officer at Bruxie, will show the lands.

GARDENSTON BLEACHFIELD,
March 1, 1799.

JOHN WATSON has laid down cloth, and bleaches at the following prices, viz.

	per yard.		per yard.
800 and under	2 d.	1400 and 1500	4½d.
900 - -	2½d.	1600 - -	5 d.
1000 and 1100	3 d.	1700, and all above	5½d.
1200 - -	3½d.	Diapers -	4 d.
1300 - -	4 d.	Damasks -	5 d.

All above yard wide to pay in proportion.

CLOTH for this Field taken in and receipts given by Messrs Alexander Paterson, manufacturer, Arbroath; Adam Glegg, merchant, Montrose; John Colleson, merchant, Aberdeen; George Cruickshank, merchant, Stonehaven; Robert Anderson, merchant, Bervie; Archibald Davidson, merchant, Johnshaven; James Fairweather, merchant, Kirriemuir; David Mann, merchant, Forfar; William Nicol, weaver, Fettercairn; George Gordon, merchant, Achinblae; Robert Smart, merchant, Marykirk; David Smith, merchant, Drumlithie; John Skae, manufacturer, Laurencekirk; John Smith, merchant, Brechin; John Watson at the Field.

N. B.—The utmost attention will be paid to finish the Cloth as soon as the season will permit.

INTIMATION
TO THE SHEEP FARMER ASSOCIATION, IN THE NORTH OF SCOTLAND.

THE MEMBERS of this ASSOCIATION are requested to meet within the Mason Lodge of Inverness, on Monday the 6th day of May next, when the proceedings that took place, in consequence of their last resolutions, will be laid before them. The Sheep Farmers who have not hitherto joined will have an opportunity of doing so,

INVERNESS, March 29, 1799.

FARM IN THE COUNTY OF FIFE.

To be LET for Nineteen Years from the term of Martinmas next, 1799,

THE FARM of TOUQUHATS, in the parish of Largo, and county of Fife, situated within five English miles of the town of Cupar, and two miles of the sea-port of Largo.

The farm consists of about 120 cots acres, the whole almost of which is arable. The soil is of a very excellent quality. There is lime in the grounds, and there are also coal and lime in the neighbourhood. The farm is partly inclosed, and the roads to and from the farm in all directions are in the best condition.

The overseer of John Halkerston, Esq. of Greenside, or the present tenant, will show the grounds.—Proposals for a lease may be given in, sealed up, to John Dundas, clerk to the signet, South Hanover Street, Edinburgh, or to John Sharp, town clerk of Culross, who will give information as to particulars. Such offers as are not accepted of shall be returned if demanded. Persons making offers for this farm will please mention their address, in case there may be occasion to write them.

By Adjournment.

SALE OF VALUABLE ESTATES IN THE COUNTY OF FORFAR.

There are to be SOLD on Friday the 5th day of July 1799, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, between the hours of one and two afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATES of BALLINSHOE and CRAIGNATHRO', lying in the parishes of Kirrymuir and Forfar, together or in Lots.

The Lands of Ballinshoe, lie contiguous, and within two miles of Forfar and Kirrymuir. They consist of about 1400 acres of rich arable land, (800 of which are substantially inclosed and divided by stone dykes,) 200 acres of planting, and above 500 acres of pasture and moss. The moss affords not only an abundant supply of fuel to the estate, but also for sale. There is likewise in these lands a bed of shell marle easily wrought.

The Lands of Craignathro' lie in the vicinity of Forfar, and consist of about 300 acres of good arable land; they are inclosed and divided by good stone dykes. The farm houses on Craignathro', are lately built and slated. On these Lands there is an excellent free stone quarry and a quarry of most valuable slate.

The Lands of Craignathro' will be sold by themselves in one lot, and if the Lands of Ballinshoe, &c. are not sold in one lot, they will be exposed in the two following lots, viz.

LOT I. Comprehending those parts of the Lands of BALLINSHOE, lying to the eastward of the Public Road leading from Forfar to Kirrymuir.

LOT II. Comprehending the remaining parts of the Lands of Ballinshoe, and lying to the westward of the said road.

The present rent of Ballinshoe and Craignathro exclusive of the moss, marle, planting, and quarries, exceeds 1250 l. Sterling.—There are also a considerable number of Kains of different kinds.

The public burdens are very moderate, being only 15 bolls, 9 pecks, 3 lippies of Meal, 7 bolls of Bear, and 14l. 17s. 6d. 10-12ths Sterling. The whole of these lands are out of lease, or nearly so, and very great rises of rent may be depended on.

The Lands of Ballinshoe hold feu of the Earl of Strathmore for payment of 2l. 2s. 9d. 9-12ths Sterling, which is included in the amount of the public burdens above mentioned. The Lands of Craignathro' hold of the Crown, and are valued in the Cess Books at 233l. 6s. 8d. Scots. The Teinds of the Lands of Ballinshoe, &c. in the parish of Kirrymuir were valued in 1634, and they are nearly exhausted by the late augmentation given to the minister of the parish.

It will be observed that the superiority of the lands of Ballinshoe, Woodhead, and Barnsdalefands, restored to a fifty shilling land of old extent, is to be exposed to public roup, on the 17th of May next, which may be an object to persons intending to purchase the lands of Ballinshoe, &c.

Those desirous of more particular information, or of purchasing the whole of the above Lands, or any of the Lots, by private bargain, between and the day of sale, may apply to Mr Greenhill, at Old Montrose, by Montrose.

Or, there will be SOLD,

The ESTATE of LINDERTIS, in the parish of Nether Airley, consisting of about 1300 acres of arable land, 800 acres in planting, and 140 acres of moss and muir, lying in the most agreeable part of Strathmore.

This is one of the completest properties offered to sale. The house is fit to accommodate a genteel family, and the offices are spacious and convenient. The place is laid out with great taste, and the planting is very thriving. The whole farm steadings are slated and in complete repair.

The lands are inclosed and subdivided; the present rent is only about 1200l. Sterling, but as some of the leases are expired, and the others not of long duration, the rise of rent must be great. The lands hold of the Crown, and the teinds were valued in 1630.

The house was furnished two years ago, and be be entered to immediately, either with or without the furniture. The parks around the house are also open to a purchaser.

Mess. Fothringham and Pearson, W. S. will inform as to further particulars regarding the estate of Lindertis, and will shew the title deeds of it, which are clear. Purchasers may apply to them, or to Mr Greenhill, either of whom have power to sell.

GOOD NEWS TO THE AFFLICTED.

MR LIGNUM,

SIR, *Retford, Nottinghamshire, Nov. 16. 1798.*

MY grateful thanks are most certainly due to you, and am compelled, by gratitude, as well as by inclination, to pay you that tribute which is due to your great merit.—My wife, who has been long violently afflicted with a painful and disfiguring Scorbutic Eruption, which covered her face, and other parts of her body, her legs in particular were swelled to a truly-alarming degree, attended with violent pain, so that we daily expected they would have broke into ulcers.—She has almost constantly been taking medicines in use for such complaints, but without any other effect than to injure here general health, as she daily grew worse, till, providentially, she was recommended to make a trial of your ANTISCORBUTIC DROPS, a 4s. 6d. bottle of which I purchased of Mr J. Taylor, bookseller, Retford, which afforded her great relief, and to her and my great satisfaction, and surprize of all those who knew her, by taking two more small bottles, she was, thank GOD, completely restored to perfect health, as well as from the unsightly appearance, which her complaint subjected her to.—It may be sufficient to say, that I will cheerfully answer any enquiries, at my own house, and give every satisfaction in my power.—The particulars of this singular case may also be known by applying to Mr J. Taylor, as above.

I am, Sir, with the greatest respect, yours, &c.
SAMUEL SPRENTALL,
Draper and Grocer, Retford.

Attested by JAMES TAYLOR, Bookseller.

☞ These Drops are sold in moulded square bottles at 12s. and 4s. 6d.—One 12s. bottle is equal in quantity to three 4s. 6d. ones. They may be had, wholesale and retail, at Mr LIGNUM'S, No. 57. Bridge Street, Manchester, and by appointment, by R. SCOTT, APOTHECARY,
No 8. South Bridge, Edinburgh; and by

Mr Keltie, perfumer, No. 15. St. Andrew's Street, N. Town,	
Mr Coke, bookseller, Leith,	Messr. Johnston & Bisset, Perth
Mr Angus Macdonald, jeweller, and Mr Mennons, printer, Glasgow.	Mr Scott, surgeon, Kelso.
	Mr Dickson, druggist, Dumfries
Mr Dick, surgeon, Dundee.	Mr Phorson, Berwick.
Mr Dempster, surgeon, Cupar	Mr Brown, Mr Hodson, } Printers, Newcastle
Mr Cragie, Montrose	Mr Hall,

APRIL 4.

Yesterday Mr Pitt, Mr Dundas, the Duke of Montrose, and a select party, dined with Lord Perth.

This day, all the ships of war ready for sea were to sail from Spithead under the command of Lord Bridport.

Wednesday, the Gentlemen introduced to his Majesty at the levee were, the Earl of Essex, on coming to his title, by Lord Clarendon; the Earl of Elgin, on his marriage with Miss Hamilton Nesbit; Mr Arbuthnot, on his union with Miss Lisle, by the Earl of Cholmondeley; and Mr Weyland, on his marriage with Miss Keene, by his father; Colonel Stovin, by Lord Porchester; the Marquis of Tweedale, by Lord Napier; Admiral Pringle, on his promotion in the navy; Mr Freere, by Lord Grenville, on being appointed Under Secretary of State in the foreign department, vice Mr Canning, removed to the Board of Controul; Colonel Tucker, by Sir George Yonge, the Governor's aide-de-camp; Lord Sommerville kissed the King's hand on being appointed a Lord of his Majesty's Bed-chamber, in the room of the late Earl of Essex.

Wednesday, his Majesty's ship Ajax, of 80 guns, the Hon. A. F. Cochrane, sailed from Portsmouth to join the Channel fleet.

Yesterday sailed from Portsmouth, with a fair wind, the outward bound East India fleet, under convoy of the Quebec frigate.

A further armament is coming down the Baltic from Petersburg, to aid the general operations of the campaign against the enemy.

It was yesterday rumoured, that a vessel had been stopped, conveying to France a copy of the Report of the Secret Committee, with the design of encouraging the French to invade this country and Ireland.

The imports of port wine last year in the various ports of Great Britain amounted to 151,000 pipes, the revenue duties of which, at 40l. per pipe, amounted to Five Millions Sterling.

Several baskets of flour potatoes of a very superior quality have been sent from St Helena to the Cape of Good Hope for cultivation. This root has twice alleviated the consequences of a famine on this island in the dry seasons.

FROM THE HAMBURGH MAIL.

RASTADT, MARCH 17.

Yesterday a report was circulated here, that the Archduke Charles, on the 15th and 16th, had attacked the centre of Jourdan's army, and entirely defeated it. It is added, that in consequence of this battle the army of Jourdan is in full retreat towards Kehl. Of all this we have, however, as yet received no confirmation. It is also reported, that a great number of wounded French have been brought to Offenburg, and immediately conveyed to Strasburgh, which city is placed in a state of siege. It is farther said, that the head-quarters of the Archduke Charles are already at Gegenbach, seven German miles from Rastadt. Some even assert, that the Archduke has reached Schaffhausen.—[All these reports have been sent to different places by estafettes.]

[ANOTHER LETTER, SAME DATE.]

The false report that a bloody battle had taken place between the Archduke Charles and General Jourdan, in which the latter was defeated, was received here yesterday from Kehl. It was probably occasioned by the repulse of General Massena by the Austrian troops at Bergentz and Feldkirch, and General Jourdan's having drawn off sideways itno Switzerland, to support the attacks of Massena. The French are throwing up entrenchments at Rothenburg, on the Neckar. It appears probable that General Jourdan will wait the attack of the Archduke, in a strongly fortified position.

MARCH 18.

General Jourdan is concentrating his army more and more in the Canton of Schaffhausen, at which place his head-quarters now are. At Strasburgh all are under arms. It is believed that a battle must have taken place yesterday (the 17th) between the Archduke Charles and General Jourdan, which, however, must not be confounded with that reported to have been fought on the 15th and 16th. We as yet know nothing certain of any battle.

It is now said that the Archduke Charles has reconnoitred the positions of the French army with a corps of 15,000 men. The French advanced guard has however retreated, and hence arose the reports of a battle fought on the 14th, 15th, and 16th.

[ANOTHER LETTER, SAME DATE.]

A report was spread here yesterday, that the centre of the French army had been beaten, and was in full retreat; it is to day certain that this news is entirely false, and that there has been no action between General Jourdan and the Archduke. What gave rise to this report was, the change made by the French General in his plan, which appears to be to concenter himself more on his left, by forming a closer junction with the corps under General Massena.—*Courier du Bas Rhin of March 24th.*

STRASBURGH, MARCH 17.

A gazette published here contains the following article:—"Yesterday a most violent alarm prevailed through this whole city, in consequence of a report that the Austrians were at the gates. What foundation there was for this report we do not yet know, but it is certain that the Administration of the Department held an extraordinary sitting, and the national guard was under arms. The gates of the city were shut, and two battalions of the conscription troops sent to Kehl. Some maintain that the whole was an alarm that had not the least foundation; perhaps some red mantles had made their appearance near one of the posts, and the alarm had spread from post to post, with the swiftness of telegraphs, till they were at last supposed to be at the gates of the city. Hitherto it remains an enigma how any Austrians could be seen so suddenly in our vicinity.

FRANKFORT, MARCH 19.

The accounts received to-day from Swabia do not confirm the report which reached us yesterday from Rastadt, of the defeat of General Jourdan, the retreat of the French over the Rhine at Kehl, &c. It is certain, however, that the French army has made a retrogade or rather a sideways motion, into Switzerland, probably to take a more advantageous position, or, as others suppose, to form a junction with General Massena, on account of the superiority, at present, of the Archduke.

In the vicinity of Feldkirch, in the Voralberg, into which the French penetrated on the 8th with 12,000 men, they have been repulsed in some fresh attacks which they have made on General Hotze.

It is now reported that a disagreement prevails between Bernadotte and Jourdan. It was expected that Bernadotte would have advanced sooner to act against one of the wings of the Archduke, and give it employment, while Jourdan attacked the main body of the Austrians. It is said that the head quarters of Bernadotte will, in a few days, be removed to Schwetzingen, and those of General Neid to Heidelberg. We have a report, though it requires confirmation, that General Bernadotte has applied to the Directory for his dismission.

BREGENTZ, MARCH 12.

Yesterday afternoon and to-day we have heard a heavy cannonading from Feldkirch, from which it is concluded that General Hotze is engaged with the French. The Archduke Charles has sent him a considerable reinforcement.

LAKE OF CONSTANCE, MARCH 12.

To-day the French again attempted to force the position of General Hotze at Feldkirch, but did not succeed. He is very strongly posted, and his troops defended themselves with the utmost bravery. The French have sent 50 waggons with their wounded to St Gall. They attacked the entrenchments of General Hotze six several times, and were as often repulsed.

All the peasants in the Voralberg are in requisition to rise in a mass.

STUTGARD, MARCH 17.

On the 14th a heavy cannonade was again heard at Donauschingen, from the side of the Lake of Constance. The French appear to make the utmost exertions to carry the important post of Voralberg; but the Austrians defend it with the utmost obstinacy; as the Austrian army cannot advance between the Danube and the Rhine by the Lake of Constance, till it is certain of not being attacked from the Voralberg. The advanced guard of the Archduke Charles, under General Nauendorff, has already extended its advanced post to Stockach, six or eight leagues from the Lake of Constance.

The report circulated at Strasburgh that General Hotze had been taken prisoner, with his whole Staff, is not confirmed.

From Brigau they write, of the date of the 15th, that the head-quarters of the Archduke Charles have been removed to Oschenhausen. It is said the Archduke is gone for some days to Bregentz. The French hospital has been removed from Offenburg.

ANOTHER LETTER, SAME DATE.

The head-quarters of General Jourdan are at Sludtzengen, in South Swabia. All the troops in the valley of Kinzing, and thence to Rottwell, have joined him, and set off in forced marches. The two grand armies are so near each other in the vicinity of the Lake of Constance, that a general action may be every day expected.

Jourdan has effected a junction with General Massena.

MENTZ, MARCH 18.

The army of observation under General Bernadotte will be completed, and assembled with all haste; forty half brigades of infantry, and thirty squadrons of cavalry are expected from France and the Netherlands.

VIENNA, MARCH 13.

The Court Gazette of this day contains the following imperial manifesto:

"The troops of the French Republic have not only received very considerable augmentations on the right bank of the Rhine, and the other frontiers of the Austrian States, but also, disregarding the military conventions during the continuance of an armistice, compelled the fortress of Ehrenbreitstein, the bulwark of the whole Empire, to surrender, by a hostile blockade, and took possession of it. The military preparations of the French, together with the requisition of 200,000 men in France, as also the forced levy of troops in Switzerland, cannot but excite strong suspicions of their intentions, and compel his Imperial Majesty likewise on his part, to take measures of security. His Majesty, ever solicitous most scrupulously to fulfil his engagements, has on all occasions so clearly manifested his wish to preserve peace, that it was impossible the French Government should have had the least cause to suspect the contrary. But as the proceedings of the French Republic tend every day to excite greater fears that peace cannot be long preserved, his Majesty is under the necessity of enlarging his measures of security in proportion to the aggressions of the French, and to order his troops to leave the countries in which they have hitherto remained tranquil, and take such positions as circumstances require. As his Majesty is not less incited to these precautions by a consideration of the danger with which a great part of the Empire is threatened, than by the necessity of providing for the security of his own hereditary states, he holds himself assured of the approbation of all the well disposed co-estates of the Empire, and such as wish to promote the common welfare of the Empire, and cannot doubt, but that they will see his Majesty has only taken the necessary measures of precaution for the general security, and the defence of the frontiers of the whole Empire, as well as of his own hereditary states; for which the threatening proceedings of the French Republic have given occasion.

Field Marshal Count Suwarrow is shortly expected here from Petersburgh, from which city he sets out on the 1st inst.

MARCH 16.

The Right Hon. Thomas Grenville is expected here next week from Berlin.

The Russian troops on the frontiers of Poland are estimated at 80,000 men; and General Suwarrow will go to Italy at the head of an army of 60,000 men.

The Condean corps broke up from Vollyhynia in the beginning of this month. It is destined for Italy. Twenty-four more Russian regiments of infantry and cavalry are on their march along the Moldau.

ITALY, MARCH 10.

Admiral Nelson is still with the Court at Palermo, and attends all the Councils that are held. He is waiting the arrival of the Russian and Turkish fleets, to take under his direction the landing of the troops destined for Calabria.

CONSTANTINOPLE, FEB. 18.
(FROM THE VIENNA GAZETTE.)

The Porte has received assurance from Doezar Pacha, that he with pleasure accepts the honourable commission delegated to him to rescue the sacred land of Egypt out of the hands of the infidels; and that he will immediately prepare to fulfil the views of the Porte with a body of 50,000 men, which will join the two divisions already sent, estimated at 50,000 more.

According to the same accounts, the English commander, Sir Sydney Smith, left Constantinople on the 16th of February, to proceed with the combined fleet to Alexandria, and undertake decisive operations against that city.

SUN-OFFICE,
HALF PAST ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.

Captain Pearson of the Guards came over in the cartel which arrived yesterday evening at Dover. It left Gravelines only yesterday morning.

Captain Pearson came to town this morning.

The passengers, we understand, state, that a French paper gives an account of a severe action having been fought between the Archduke Charles and General Jourdan, in which it is acknowledged that the Austrians fought with the greatest bravery—that General Lefevre was wounded, and that Jourdan had his horse shot under him. The result of the action is not stated.

HOUSE OF LORDS—April 3.

Lord GRENVILLE moved that the order for summoning their Lordships on the proposals relative to the Union be discharged, and fixed for Thursday next.—He specified that his reason for delaying the discussion so long was the indisposition of the Lord Chancellor, but he had reason to hope that he would be recovered by that time.

Lord AUCKLAND expressed his satisfaction at the delay proposed. It would afford him an opportunity of making some important accessions to the documents already on the table, relative to the comparative state of the commerce of Great Britain and Ireland.

Lord MOIRA expressed his strong disapprobation of any discussion whatever of the measure. His Lordship was entering into a discussion on the subject of the Union in general, when

Lord SALISBURY called him to order.

Lord GRENVILLE said, that from the latitude of the observations the Noble Lord (Moira) had permitted himself to make, he should think himself warranted in replying at length, but convinced of the propriety of adhering to the forms of the House, he should not say a word on the present occasion.

The Lords were then ordered to be summoned for Thursday fe'ennight.

A message from the King was delivered by Lord Grenville. It was to the same purport as that in the Commons.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, April 2.

The LORD ADVOCATE gave notice of his intention, on Friday next, to move for leave to bring in a bill to amend the laws now in force in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, relative to sedition, to empower magistrates to detain in prison persons committed under such a charge from the day of the service and receipt of their respective indictments, and until their trial.

The House in a Committee on the Scotch distillery bill, the blank for the period of continuing the act was filled with the words, "the 5th July;" and the House being re-assumed, the report was ordered to be taken into consideration to-morrow.

APRIL 3.

SCOTCH DISTILLERY.

Mr LONG brought up the report of the Committee on the Scotch distillery bill. The report which limits the time of the diminution of the bill to the 5th of July, was read and agreed to. The bill was ordered to be read a third time to-morrow if then engrossed.

LAND TAX IN SCOTLAND.

Mr WILLIAM DUNDAS rose to move for leave to bring in a bill relative to the redemption of the land tax in Scotland. The object of the bill he wished to bring in was to give farther time for the redemption of the land tax in Scotland, and to enable proprietors of estates in that part of Great Britain to sell part of them to redeem their land tax. He therefore moved "that leave be given to bring in a bill to amend so much of the acts for the redemption of the land tax as relate to Scotland."—Leave granted, and the Lord Advocate of Scotland and Mr W. Dundas ordered to prepare and bring in the bill.

MESSAGE FROM THE KING.

Mr Secretary DUNDAS appeared at the bar, with a message from the King, which was brought up and read by the Speaker. It stated, That his Majesty thought proper to acquaint the House, that, in consequence of a report received from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, stating, that it was necessary for the security of that kingdom, that the state prisoners confined in Dublin and Belfast should be removed to a place of safe custody, his Majesty had therefore given directions, that the said prisoners be brought over to this kingdom, and confined in Fort George.

Mr Secretary DUNDAS then moved, That an humble address be presented to his Majesty, thanking him for this gracious communication.—Ordered.

He also moved, That this message be taken into consideration on Tuesday next.

THE LOAN.

On the Committee of Ways and Means being deferred until Friday next, the Chancellor of the Exchequer took occasion to observe, that he should defer any farther issue of Exchequer bills, and also any negociation for a loan, until after the returns should be made on the income act, in order that he might be able to estimate, as correctly as possible, the sum which would be wanted for the service of the year.

The other orders of the day were deferred, and the House adjourned.

PLYMOUTH—April 1.

Captain Stitt, of the American ship Hiram, arrived at Fowey on the 26th ult. in the French brig Fortune, of Bourdeaux, laden with wine and oil, bound to Dunkirk, captured by the Hind revenue cutter, Captain Bray, by whom the following information is received:

List of English vessels captured and carried into Bourdeaux:

Brig Aurora, W. Jood, from Savannah to London, taken the 22d Dec. last, in lat. 44. long. 40. by L'Espartiate privateer.

Ship Scipio, T. Courtin Chivers master, taken same day by La Mouche privateer, in lat. 38. long. 20. 30.

Jane and Mary, Captain Taylor, taken same day by ditto.

Sloop Resolution, of Cork, Captain Colin Ross, taken the 13th Jan. in lat. 45. 30. long. 11. 31. by La Regeous privateer, of Bourdeaux.

Brig Princess Amelia, Captain Hopkins, from Halifax to Madeira, taken 20th January by L'Espartiate privateer, and burnt the following day.

List of American vessels captured.

Charles, Captain Lee, of New York, under trial at Bourdeaux.
Union, Captain Hunt, of Newbury Port, ditto at ditto.
Columbus, Captain Skinner, of New York, ditto at ditto.
Pallas, Captain Vernon, of Philadelphia, condemned at do.
Joanna, Captain Boggs, of Philadelphia, ditto at ditto.
Pigou, Captain Sinclair, taken and cast away on the Olives.
Lydia, Captain Moore, of Portsmouth, ditto on ditto.
Stockport, Captain Towns, of Boston, taken, not arrived.
John, ——, of Norfolk, taken, not arrived.
Eight American vessels condemned at Bayonne in the month of February.

By the capture of Corfu, a body of near 10,000 Turks and Russians will be released, and enabled to act on some other service.

RIOT IN DRURY-LANE THEATRE

On Tuesday night, while the farce of the Devil to Pay was acting, a very great riot took place in the box-lobby of Drury-lane Theatre, occasioned by several gentlemen intoxicated with liquor, who proceeded to break the windows in the doors of the boxes, and were about breaking the chandeliers, when the ringleader was taken into custody by a constable belonging to the theatre. He was taken to St Martin's watch-house, where he proved to be the Honourable Richard King. He was yesterday morning brought from the watch-house to the Public Office, Bowstreet, and examined before Mr Floud, when it appeared from the evidence of Mr Fosbrook, the box book-keeper, and one of the under box-keepers, that the riot was so great that the performance was stopped; that a great number of ladies and gentlemen left the boxes in consequence, and that the prisoner was observed to break a window.

The prisoner admitted the charge, was extremely sorry for what had happened, and acknowledged the impropriety of his conduct, for which he made many apologies. He was discharged, with an admonition to observe more orderly conduct in future.

Lord Camelford had been taken into custody at the same time, and conducted to the watch-house, but the constables of the night knowing him, took his word for his appearance yesterday morning, when his Lordship attended, and Mr Humphreys charged his Lordship with assaulting and wounding him in the box-lobby, at Drury-lane theatre.

The prosecutor stated, that he went to look into one of the boxes for some friends, when his Lordship came on one side of him and pushed him away, upon which he remonstrated on his rude conduct. Lord Camelford did not make any apology, but struck him a violent blow in the face, which knocked him down some stairs near the box-door. On his getting up, his Lordship knocked him down the stairs again, and afterwards gave him several violent blows on the face and head. Several evident marks of an assault appeared; his right eye was closed, and black, and he had several bruises on his head.

The Magistrate called upon his Lordship for bail to answer the complaint at the Westminster Sessions. Two gentlemen, who attended his Lordship, offered to become bail; but, they proving not to be housekeepers, the Magistrate rejected them, when the master of the Spring Garden Coffeehouse was applied to, who became bail for his Lordship.

The magistrate, at the desire of his Lordship, applied to the prosecutor to know if he would be satisfied with an apology for his conduct, but he declined it, and said he was determined to bring it into Court for the sake of public justice.

INTERCEPTED CORRESPONDENCE.

Cairo (29 Thermidor) August 16.

To Citizen PISTRE, at the Bureau du Naulage, Vincent's Key, No. 199. Lyons.

I eagerly avail myself, my dear friend, of the opportunity afforded me by one of our officers, who has thrown up his commission and got leave to retire, to write you this letter, in the hope that it will be more fortunate than that which I wrote you from Alexandria; the frigate by which it was sent having been taken by the English.

You have heard, without doubt, that after a very prosperous navigation we took possession of Malta, from whence we again set sail for Egypt. We arrived before Alexandria on the 2d of July, of which we also took possession, after a slight resistance.

I want words, my dear friend, to express the astonishment I felt on entering this city, once so famous, but which does not now retain the slightest vestige of splendor, if we except a few scattered fragments of ancient buildings, such as the column of Pompey, the baths of Cleopatra, &c. Modern Alexandria is nothing more than a mass of mud barracks, forming a number of little narrow lanes, of which the filthiness is beyond imagination, which, together with the excessive heat of the climate, engenders a kind of stagnant and putrifying air, annually productive of the plague.

It had not entirely ceased its ravages when we arrived; many of the ships in the harbour were still infected, and I myself saw several poor wretches, who were ill of it, carried on shore! I will freely confess to you, that this spectacle, joined to the stupid and ferocious air of the inhabitants, cut me to the heart; and I said to myself, "How could the Government of France make such extraordinary efforts, and expose an army of forty thousand men to destruction for the sake of subduing a set of fierce and brutified savages."

Such, my dear friend, was the question I put to myself on first setting foot on this burning soil, which presents nothing to the eye but immense deserts, utterly destitute of water, and one of which, extending more than forty miles in breadth, we crossed in our first march from Alexandria.

After this dreadful march, during which the troops suffered prodigiously from heat and thirst, we reached the Nile, whose banks are a little more fertile, but whose inhabitants are not a whit less ferocious than the Alexandrines. During the three first days of our march we were continually harrassed by the Bedouin Arabs, a sort of banditti on horseback, accustomed to live on plunder, and who cut the throats of all those who, exhausted with thirst and fatigue, could not keep up with the main body.

At length we fell in with the Mamelukes; these are troops which the Beys, who, to the number of 24, govern Egypt, draw from Georgia and Circassia, and keep in their pay: these people are all mounted on excellent horses. They shewed a disposition to charge us, but the fire of the musquetry and cannon soon compelled them to retire under the walls of Cairo, which we entered on the 21st of July, after having completely routed them.

I had flattered myself that on our arrival at this city, so famous for its commerce with India, we should find every thing in abundance, and a more civilized people than we had hitherto met with; but I have been cruelly disappointed. With the exception of the Europeans who are settled here, the inhabitants are as barbarous and as ignorant as those of Alexandria.

From the slight sketch which I have given you of Egypt, you may easily conceive that the army is by no means pleased with this expedition, to a country of which the usages, diet, and excessive heat, are totally repugnant to our manner of living in Europe. The major part of the army is labouring under a diarrhœa; and although victorious, will terminate its career by perishing miserably, if our Government persists in its ambitious projects. Many officers are throwing up their commissions; and I freely confess to you, that I would also throw up mine, if I had the least prospect of obtaining any thing in France; but deprived as I am of

every resource, I must persevere, and patiently wait to see what change events may bring about in our present critical situation.

We do not know whether we shall stay in these new regions, or carry our conquests farther. To judge from appearances, this country will be kept; for our people are already engaged in organizing some municipalities. A part of the army is in pursuit of the Mamelukes. I imagine every possible effort will be made to come up with them before they effect their retreat into Syria, because they have got possession of the caravan from India, which they are carrying with them, and which is the object of the utmost importance and value.

Adieu, my friend. Let me hear from you, which I have not done since I left Genoa. I beg my compliments to all our family, and remain,

Your's most sincerely,

PISTRE.

—STOCKS—

Bank Stock	——	India Stock	——
3 per cent. con.	54½ ⅝ ¼	Long Ann.	——
4 per cent. con.	——	Short ditto,	——
5 per cent. ann.	83⅛	Omnium	——

This day, (April 4.) at twelve o'clock—3 *per cent. red.* — 3 *per cent. con.* 53⅞ 54⅛

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—APRIL 8.

Wednesday forenoon, Captain Sinclair arrived at the Secretary of State's Office, London, with dispatches from the Continent. He came to Yarmouth in a sloop of war, which also brought the Hamburgh mail due last Sunday. Through a private channel, a Hamburgh Gazette of the 28th ultimo has also been received. This last paper is of particular importance, as it clears up the doubts that might exist on the actual situation of affairs.

It appears that so far from the Archduke having gained any victory over Jourdan, not even the advanced posts of the two armies of the Austrians and French had met.

The rumour of Jourdan's defeat had spread far and wide, and occasioned such consternation at Strasburgh, that the Administration of the Department was convened to an extraordinary sitting, supposing the Austrians to be at the gates of the city. But the whole report appears to have originated in Jourdan's having suddenly changed his position, and marched to the right towards Switzerland; though this account is contradicted by the Hamburgh Gazette of the 28th, which mentions that General Jourdan was on the 18th instant at Pfullendorf, which is to the left of the Lake of Constance, and between it and the Danube. The grand armies were then within about six leagues of each other.

In Switzerland indeed there have been repeated engagements, and some very hard fighting between the Austrians under General Hotze, and the French under Massena. The object of the latter has been to drive the Austrians from the important post of the Voralberg, in which he appears to have been repulsed in six different attacks.

The following is an extract from the Hamburgh Gazette of March 28th.

An article from Stutgard, dated the 20th, states, that General Vandamme, who had his head-quarters at Ebengen, had changed them on the preceding day to Hechingen. General Jourdan was on the 18th at Pfullendorf. After this movement of the French army, their advanced posts were immediately opposite to those of the Austrians, and we may expect to hear in a few days some account of an action between the grand armies. Hitherto there has not been, nor could there have been an action, as the armies were too far distant from each other on the 14th and 15th, when it was reported that Jourdan had received a check.

But though the Public may be thus somewhat disappointed as to an actual victory over the French under Jourdan, it appears that the Archduke has, by very skilful manœuvres, obtained such advantages as bid fair to frustrate the plans of the French for the invasion of Germany, and by which the French armies must be compelled to act in a smaller compass, and ultimately, in all probability, to recross the Rhine; which latter event, however, cannot be hoped for without at least one bloody encounter.

The Hon. Thomas Grenville is going from Berlin to Vienna.

It appears, by dispatches arrived on Wednesday, from Mr Grenville, dated Berlin the 27th ult. that an opinion prevailed there, that General Massena had been defeated by the Austrian General Hotze, in the Cantons of Uri and Glarus.

All accounts concur in stating the Austrian army under the Archduke to be superior in number to the French. We already know that they are very superior in discipline and appointment.

One Hamburgh mail is now due. Its arrival will certainly bring accounts of a very dreadful action.

The London papers of Wednesday, which arrived here on Saturday evening, did not contain any intelligence deserving notice. No Hamburgh mail had then arrived. Those of Thursday, however, which were received yesterday, brought details which are fully given in the previous columns.

Napper Tandy still remains in confinement at Hamburgh. Citizen Marragon, on quitting that place, vowed all the vengeance of the Great Nation against the Senate for not acquiescing in his demands for Tandy's release; and a few days after, it was currently reported there, that General Brune had orders to march 10,000 men towards Hamburgh to rescue him by force. There is no doubt but if the city of Hamburgh was not protected by the King of Prussia, the Directory would gladly make this affair serve as the pretext for laying it under contribution.

The London mail due on Saturday morning did not arrive till eleven o'lock that night, owing to the snow which has fallen, and now lies very deep. The principal interruption occurred between Newcastle and Berwick, where the coach was unable to pass, and the mail was with difficulty forwarded on horseback.

The mail due yesterday did not arrive till eight o'clock in the evening. That due to-day had not arrived when this paper went to press.

Three Irish mails are now due, and two from the north country.

Probably the oldest inhabitant does not recollect a season when at this advanced period of the year the weather was so severe. Vegitation has been completely checked, but fortunately it had not greatly advanced, otherwise grain and garden stuffs must have suffered more severely.

The London mail due in Glasgow on Saturday morning, arrived there at two o'clock, while the mail for Edinburgh was nine hours later.

We have the happiness to learn, since the melancholy account we gave on Saturday last, of the loss of the vessel from Liverpool off the island of Inchcolm, that the whole crew got into the boat, and were driven to the Queensferry, where they landed in safety. One boy, however, perished by extremity of cold which he suffered previous to landing.

On Wednesday last, while two men and a boy were ascending in the basket from a coal pit at Fullarton, in the neighbourhood of Glasgow, they got entangled with the descending basket, by which the boy was thrown out, but was saved from falling, by one of the men who caught him by the leg, and drew him again into the basket; the shock which he received, however, was so violent, that he died the same night.

Thursday night, a male child was exposed at a shop door in Wilson-street, Glasgow.

MARRIED.

On Saturday 30th ult. Mr. MAXWELL GORDON, writer to the signet, to Miss JANE TAYLOR, only daughter of John Taylor, writer to the signet.

DIED,

At St Andrews, on the second current, Mr JOHN HALKET, aged 89, who filled the Office of Rector of the Grammar School there for many years, with much honour. He was respected as a gentleman, and died as a philosopher.

At Glasgow on the 3d inst. after a long illness, which he bore with patience and resignation, Lieutenant JOHN GRANT, son to the Rev. James Grant, minister of the parish of Laggan.

MEMBERS TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Presbytery of Dunblane—The Rev. Mr Tait at Kincardine and Mr Campbell at Kippen, Ministers.—Mr William Campbell, writer in Edinburgh, Elder,

City of Glasgow.—John Dunlop, Esq. of Rosebank, late Lord Provost.

Presbytery of Abertarph.—Mr Grant of Boleskeen, Mr Ross at Kilmanivaig, ministers; Coll M'Donald, Esq. of Dalness, elder.

Presbytery of Chanonry.—Mr Arthur at Kirkmichael and Cullicudden, and Mr M'Kenzie at Kilmuir Wester, ministers; Mr William Sprott, solicitor at law, Edinburgh, elder.

MR GILLESPIE'S HOSPITAL.

We formerly mentioned, that the late Mr GILLESPIE, merchant in Edinburgh, had destined great part of his fortune for the purpose of endowing an Hospital, &c. after his death.—We now give the following additional particulars, being an

Abstract of Mr GILLESPIE'S *Deed of Settlement, so far as relates to the* HOSPITAL *and the* SCHOOL.

HOSPITAL.

The stock for the endowment of the Hospital is—1st, The whole of Mr Gillespie's landed estates: 2d, Twelve thousand pounds Sterling out of his personal property—Which are appointed to be disponed and conveyed to the Governors within one year after his death. Besides this property, he makes over to the Hospital the residue of his personal fortune, after payment of legacies and annuities; and also (but eventually) the the old mansion-house and snuff-mill at Spylaw, and his houses in the city of Edinburgh.

The perpetual Governors are—The Master, Twelve Assistants, and Treasurer of the Company of Merchants; the old Dean of Guild; the four Old Bailies; and the two Ministers of the Tolbooth Church; all of the city of Edinburgh: And in their persons the stock of the Hospital is appointed to be vested.

Mr Gillespie's five trustees are also Governors during their respective lives.

The Governors to have the Hospital finished, and fit for the reception of the persons for whom it is intended within four years after Mr Gillespie's death. (He died in the month of April 1797.) Left to them to judge of and fix upon a plan of the house, which he trusts will be "neat, handsome, and commodious."

The Trustees to compose the Rules and Statutes for the Hospital, and to take the advice of the two Ministers of the Tolbooth Church therein. After the death of the Trustees, the power of alteration and improvement of the statutes to devolve upon the Company of Merchants.

The purpose of the mortification is—the founding and endowing an Hospital, or Charitable Institution, within the city of Edinburgh or suburbs, for the aliment and maintenance of Old Men and Women, to be called "*James Gillespie's Hospital.*"

The title of admission is—Good behaviour and poverty, with no allowance from any other charity: Fifty-five years of age and upwards. Preferred as follows: 1st, Persons who have been Mr Gillespie's hired servants; 2d, Persons of the name of Gillespie: 3d, Persons belonging to Edinburgh and its suburbs: 4th, Persons belonging to Leith, and other parts of the county of Mid Lothian: Lastly, Persons belonging to any part of Scotland.

The Governors are requested to appoint Mr William Gillespie, Treasurer, and Mr Alexander Gillespie, son of Dr Gillespie, Surgeon. The clerk to the Merchant Company always to be Clerk, and one of the men of the house to officiate as Porter and Officer. Mr James M'Crae to be Chaplain.

SCHOOL.

The stock for the endowment of the School is, two thousand pounds Sterling, to be paid one year after Mr Gillespie's death; and the interest arising from which to be a perpetual salary to the Master and Assistants. And seven hundred pounds Sterling, for building or purchasing a school-room and house to the Master and his Assistants.

The Governors of the hospital to be Governors or Managers of the school.

The purpose of the mortification is, the endowing a charitable or free school, within the city of Edinburgh or suburbs thereof, for the education of one hundred poor boys, to be taught reading, writing, and arithmetic, and instructed in the principles of the Christian religion.

The title of admission is, poverty; boys not under six, nor above twelve, years of age. No limitations as to residence.

COURT MARTIAL.

ARTICLES of CHARGE, exhibited by Major J. C. WORTHINGTON, of the Sussex regiment of fencible cavalry, against Colonel Sir GEORGE THOMAS, Bart. of the same regiment, investigated by a General Court Martial, whereof Major General RICHARD VYSE was President; held in Edinburgh Castle, on the 22d of March 1799, and continued by several adjournments till the 3d day of April 1799.

CHARGES.

I. For having made an offer to receive horses for the late augmentation and recruitment of his regiment, at a price under that allowed by Government.

II. For having embezzled a part of the said sum allowed, thereby occasioning his regiment to be supplied with horses of a very inferior value, in direct violation of the oaths and certificates annexed to the pay lists, vouching the strict application of the sums which were drawn for the above service.

SENTENCE OF THE COURT.

The Court, upon full consideration of the evidence, and of the whole matters before them, are of opinion, That the prisoner Colonel Sir George Thomas, did make an offer to receive horses for the late augmentation and recruitment of his regiment, at a price under that allowed by Government, a proceeding which appears to the Court to be irregular, and of which they highly disapprove; as in the first place, the very low price paid for the said horses under the said contract, is such as would have called in question, in the opinion of this Court, the sufficiency of the said horses for his Majesty's service, had not their sufficiency for the said service been positively asserted to this Court upon the oath of two most respectable and creditable witnesses; and, as in the second place, it is likewise the opinion of this Court, tho' sensible that the price of horses in different places, and at different seasons of the year, may considerably vary, that it is the duty of the Colonel of every regiment of cavalry to purchase horses for the same, as near the price allowed by Government for that purpose as possible; it is therefore the opinion of this Court on the first charge, that the prisoner Col. Sir George Thomas is censurable for having entered into, and for making the contract above mentioned; and they do hereby adjudge him to be censured for the same, in such manner as to the Right Honourable the Commander in Chief shall seem proper.

On the Second Charge.—As it has been fully proved to this Court, that the prisoner Colonel Sir George Thomas not only never gave any orders or directions for any sum or sums whatsoever arising from any savings that might have accrued in the purchasing of horses for his regiment, to be credited to his account; but that on the contrary, he, the prisoner, Colonel Sir George Thomas never ordered, passed, or approved of any account, in which any such balance, so credited to him, was stated; the Court do therefore *acquit*, in the fullest and most honourable manner, the said prisoner, Colonel Sir George Thomas, of all and every part and article of this charge.

Moreover, it is the opinion of this Court, that the saving upon the purchase of the eighty-two horses in question, arising to the enormous sum of *five hundred and thirty-three pounds*, should be immediately credited to Government, allowing the sum of ten shillings *per* horse, to be paid first out of the above-mentioned balance of *five hundred and thirty-three pounds*, to Lieutenant Faulder, the officer who appears to have been employed by the prisoner, Colonel Sir George Thomas, in purchasing the said horses, as a compensation for his travelling and other expences in the execution of the same.

ARTICLES of CHARGE, exhibited by Major J. C. WORTHINGTON, of the Sussex regiment of fencible cavalry, against Lieutenant-Colonel CHRISTOPHER TEESDALE of the same regiment, as investigated by the said General Court Martial.

CHARGES.

I. For having connived at Colonel Sir George Thomas's offer to bargain with Lieutenant Faulder to furnish horses for the late augmentation and recruitment of the Sussex fencible cavalry, at a price under that allowed by Government.

II. For having aided Colonel Sir George Thomas in his embezzlement in a considerable part of the said sum allowed, by approving of horses of a very inferior value, between the months of July 1798, and March 1799.

III. For having been a witness (as signed under his hand) of the Paymaster's taking the oaths contained in the pay lists, for the months of August, September, October, November, December 1798, January and February 1799, or some of these months, vouching the strict application of the foresaid sum, in the purchase of the above mentioned horses; and for certifying the said pay lists annexed to said Paymaster's several vouchers upon oath; he (Lieutenant Colonel Teesdale) knowing a considerable part of the said sum so certified and vouched as strictly applied, had not been duly expended.

IV. For having offered to associate himself with Lieutenant Faulder, in furnishing a supply of horses for the augmentation now raising.

V. For general neglect of duty in quarters and barracks; and for inattention to the discipline of the officers and men; and for discountenancing attention to the same on the part of Major Worthington.

VI. For not duly promoting the success of the augmentation of the regiment since its offer of service, after declining an efficient offer on the part of Major Worthington for that purpose.

SENTENCE OF THE COURT.

The Court, upon full consideration of the evidence and of the whole matters before them, are of opinion as follows, on the several articles of charge.

On Charge First.—The Court are of opinion, that the prisoner, Lieutenant-Colonel Teesdale, is *not guilty* of any part of this charge, and do honourably acquit him of the same.

On Charge Second.—As Colonel Sir George Thomas has been honourably acquitted of any act or purpose of embezzlement, the Court are of opinon, that no blame can attach on the prisoner, Lieutenant-Colonel Teesdale, on the subject of this charge; and they do honourably acquit him of the same.

On Charge Third.—As no improper charge in the pay lists, has appeared to this Court, and as the price stated for the horses in those pay lists appear to have been the regular price which is always charged to Government, it is the opinion of the Court that no criminality can be imputed to the prisoner, Lieutenant-Colonel Teesdale, for having signed and certified those pay lists; and therefore they do honourably acquit him of the said charge.

On Charge Fourth.—It being proved to the Court, that the prisoner Lieutenant-Colonel Teesdale is not guilty of this charge, they do therefore honourably acquit him of the same.

The *Fifth Charge* is withdrawn.

On *Charge Sixth.*—The Court are of opinion, that no blame whatever does arise to the prisoner, Lieutenant-Colonel Teesdale, from the matter of this charge; of which, therefore, they do honourably acquit him. And further, it is the opinion of this Court, that the preferring of such a charge is in itself destructive of all military discipline, regularity and subordination, in as much as the doing so is a direct and improper interference with the authority of the Commanding Officer of a regiment in the execution of his duty; and the Court do therefore reprobate the preferring of the said charge, as an act highly prejudicial to his Majesty's service.

CHARGE exhibited by Lieutenant-Colonel HUGH WALLACE, of the 16th regiment of foot, against Lieutenant JAMES LOWTHER SMYTH, of the same regiment, as investigated by the said General Court Martial, "for unofficerlike and ungentlemanlike conduct on the night of the 25th of August 1798, as much as in drawing his sword, and stabbing Lieutenant CALEB FALCONER WOOD, when unarmed."

SENTENCE OF THE COURT.

The Court, on full consideration of the evidence, and of the whole matters before them, are of opinion, that the prisoner, Lieutenant James Lowther Smyth, though he did draw his sword, and wound with the same Lieutenant Caleb Falconer Wood, is not guilty, in having done so, of either unofficerlike or ungentlemanlike conduct; as, in the first place, it was improbable that the said Lieutenant Smyth could know or suppose that an officer, whom he had but two minutes before seen with his sword by his side, was then unarmed; and as in the next place, the provocation he Lt. Smith had received by repeated blows, the circumstances and danger of this situation, when assaulted by one of superior strength to himself, must, in the opinion of this Court, justify, as a matter of necessity, when called upon in such a manner to defend himself, his drawing his sword to do so, under the uncertainty he must then have been in, whether the person who so assaulted him was armed or not. In consideration therefore of the above recited circumstances, the Court do hereby honourably acquit the said prisoner Lieutenant Smyth of the charge.

The Court is sorry, upon so serious an occasion, to be under the painful necessity of observing, that both the parties were in a state of intoxication, and that very improper language had passed between them.

Adjutant General's Office, Edinburgh, April 4, 1799.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Lieut.-Gen. Sir RALPH ABERCROMBY, Commander of his Majesty's forces in North Britain, approves of all the proceedings of the General Court Martial, held in Edinburgh Castle on the 22d ult. and continued by adjournment until the 3d inst. of which Major General VYSE was President.

He directs that the charges exhibited against Colonel Sir George Thomas, and Lieutenant-Colonel Teesdale, both of the Sussex fencible light dragoons, by Major Worthington of the same regiment; as well as those brought by Lieut.-Col. Wallace of the 16th Regiment of foot, against Lieutenant Smyth of that regiment, with the sentence of the Court on each charge, shall be printed; and that copies thereof shall be transmitted to every regiment of cavalry and infantry in North Britain.

Sir RALPH ABERCROMBY, in communicating to the troops under his command the censure passed by the Court upon the conduct of Col. Sir George Thomas, hopes that the end of public justice will be fully answered; and that no transaction so injurious to his Majesty's service shall ever again come under the cognizance of a General Court Martial.

By Lieut. Gen. Sir RALPH ABERCROMBY's command.

(Signed) ALEX. MACKAY, D. Adj. Gen.

SEQUESTRATIONS, &c.

April 2.—WILLIAM TEMPLE, Vintner at Uphall.—Creditors to meet in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on the 17th current, at noon, to chuse an interim factor; and on the 1st May, to elect a trustee.

—— 4.—JOSEPH CRAWFORD, Merchant in Inverness—Creditors to meet in John Ettles's, vintner there, on the 18th current, at noon, to name an interim factor; and on the 9th May, to name a trustee.

Examination of JOHN MACDONALD, Cattle-dealer at Dalnadunderg of Lochaber, on the 13th April and 2d May, at noon, in the Sheriff Court Place, Inverness.—Creditors to meet in Mrs R. Ettles's, vintner, Inverness, on the 3d May, to give instructions to the trustee.

Creditors of SINCLAIR & WILLIAMSON, Merchants in Leith, to receive their second dividends on the 18th instant.

—— JOHN MOODY & Co Merchants in Greenock, to meet in John Mackechnie's, vintner there, on the 18th current, at noon, to consider on matters of importance.

—— JOHN GEEKIE, Cattle-dealer at Keithock, to meet at Alexander Ritchie's, banker, Brechin, on the 8th May, at one P. M. to receive their dividends, and give instructions to the trustee.

At Stafford assizes, Charles Squire and his wife Hannah, of Willenhall, were tried for murder. It was of a poor boy, Joseph Green, their apprentice. It appeared, that for the three years the miserable being was with them, he was compelled by the inhuman monsters to suffer the greatest cruelties; they beat him with red-hot iron, hammers, tongs, &c. and only gave him for food broth diluted with water, the washing or swillings of a pot in which thickened milk had been boiled, and potatoes, but in small quantities, and sometimes a little meat. They frequently immersed him in water, dragged him through it, and afterwards suspended him, naked, by the middle, to a beam; they tied him by the heels in the shop, until (to use the expression of the witness) his face was as black as a hat, and his mouth full of blood, indeed so much exhausted that he lay for two hours without sense; and but for the humanity of a poor boy from the workhouse at Willenhall would have perished at that time; this boy cut him down, washed him, and gave him a pork-pye, which was for his own meal, and a halfpenny, being all the money he had.

Mr Stubbs, the surgeon, who opened the body, was of opinion that the boy died for want of nourishment; and, as the learned Judge was inquiring how far the ill-treatment he received from the woman might accelerate his death, Mr S. (being very ill,) fainted, and was obliged to be taken away; in consequence of which the man only was found guilty, and the woman acquitted.

CUPAR CORN MARKET, April 4.

	Highest.	Medium.	Lowest.
Wheat per boll, L.	1 3 0	——	——
Barley,	0 16 6	——	——
Oats,	0 15 0	——	——
Pease and Beans,	0 13 6	——	——
Tares,	0 18 0	——	——

HADDINGTON, April 5.

	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Pease.	Beans.
First	23s 0d	17s 6d	16s 0d	14s 0d	14s 0d
Second	23s 0d	17s 6d	14s 6d	12s 6d	12s 6d
Third	23s 0d	16s 6d	13s 6d	12s 0d	12s 0d

BERWICK PRICES OF GRAIN, March 30.

Per boll of six Winchester bushels.

Wheat	29s 0d to 33s 6d	Barley	19s 6d to 21s 6d
Beans	19s 0d to 20s 6d	Oats	17s 6d to 21s 6d

HIGH WATER AT LEITH.

		Morn. H. M.	Even. H. M.
Tuesday.	April 9.	4 57	5 21
Wednesday,	—— 10.	5 46	6 12
Thursday,	—— 11.	6 39	7 6

SOUND INTELLIGENCE.

The frost still continues very severe, and the Sound remains full of ice. Wind S. E. blowing fresh. HOWDEN & Co.

ELSINEUR, March 16, 1799.

Since our last it has froze very hard, and notwithstanding the advanced season, without any appearance of a change.—The Sound is entirely full of ice, and except a small opening between Cronberg and Helsingborg, it is quits froze over.—Wind E. moderate weather.

ELSINEUR, MARCH 23. 1799. HOWDEN & Co.

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

April 4. Favourite, Jaffrey, from Spey, grain—Three Brothers, Barr, from Newcastle, goods.

CLEARED OUT.

Lady Charlotte, Wilson, for Londonderry—Margaretta, Pederson, for Mandahl—London and Berwick Packet, Ward, for London, all with goods.

Wind East—A very hard gale.

GEORGE STREET ASSEMBLY ROOMS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS and the Public are respectfully informed, that the SEVENTH PROFESSIONAL CONCERT will be held on Tuesday the 9th instant; to begin precicely at eight o'clock.

. Subscribers will please to send for their Transferable Tickets to Mr. Corri & Co. No. 57, North Bridge Street.—Admittance Tickets to Non-subscribers, 5s. each, to be had at all the Music Shops, and at the door of the Assembly Room.

LEAD ORE TO BE SOLD.

To be Sold at Inverkeithing,

A QUANTITY of LEAD ORE.—James Reid the overseer there will shew the metal; and for further particulars appliation may be made to Hugh Coventry at Aberdour.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE.

To be SOLD at Wanlockhead, near Leadhills,

A WATT's PATENT STEAM ENGINE—cylinder of 55 inches, two working barrels of 12 and 12¼ inches, and 30 fathoms of pumps of 13 inches diameter.

Apply to Mr Gilbert Laing, merchant, St Andrew's Square Edinburgh, or to the Overseers at Wanlockhead.

THE GENUINE DISTINGUISHED FROM COUNTERFEITS

By the King's Patent.

MR R. JOHNSTON, Apothecary, No. 151 Greek Street, Soho, aware of the depredations made on every Public Medicine of established repute and extensive sale, respectfully informs the Nobility, Gentry, and Public, he has obtained the King's Patent for his Invention, not to *recommend* but to *distinguish* WHITEHEAD's ESSENCE of MUSTARD from spurious imitations.

Five years have now elapsed since Mr Johnston first made known to the world this very extraordinary Medicine. During this short period its efficacy has been so clearly demonstrated that its sale has infinitely exceeded any former example. Comparatively, there are few families which have not either heard of or experienced its beneficial effects; and with heartfelt satisfaction he has the happiness to declare WHITEHEAD's ESSENCE of MUSTARD has cured more persons afflicted with *Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Palsy, Complaints of the Stomach,* and other *Painful Maladies,* than all the medicines ever before made public. It has obtained the approbation of many eminent men of the Faculty, and honoured with the unsolicited support and recommendation of the first families in the kingdom.

As the bottles, boxes, labels, and bills of directions of this original medicine are closely copied, and the words "By Royal Authority," artfully substituted for the words "By the King's Patent," it may elude common observation: Mr Johnston therefore recommends the afflicted to be particular in the purchase.

Whitehead's Essence of Mustard, is prepared and sold, in Pills and in a fluid state, at 2s. 9d. each box or bottle, by the Inventor, R. Johnston, apothecary and chemist, No. 15. Greek Street, Soho, London. It is distinguished from counterfeits "By the King's Patent," and the signature "R. Johnston," in his own hand-writing, on each label; sold also by his appointment, by ANDREW SMITH, No. 38. North Bridge, Husband, Elder, and Co. R. Scott, apothecary, Wm. Raeburn, and T Spence, Edinburgh; Phorson, Berwick; Allan, Dundee; Inglis and Dixson, Dumfries; M'Intosh & Co. Inverness; Craigie, Montrose; Cave, Banff; Mitchell, Aberdeen; Meunons and M'Donald, Glasgow.

CHILBLAINS.

N. B. The Fluid Essence immediately allays their tormenting itching, and will assuredly prevent them from breaking, even when turned quite black; and if used according to the directions, will absolutely cure them by three or four applications.

LANDS IN PEEBLES-SHIRE FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Monday the 13th of May 1799, at six o'clock in the afternoon,

THE Ten Pound Lands of old extent of ORMISTON, with the Tower, Fortalice, Manor Place, Houses, Biggings, Orchards, parts, pendicles, and pertinents thereof, lying in the parish of Innerleithen, and county of Peebles, delightfully situated on the banks of the Tweed, and distant from the county town only about three miles. Both the arable land and pasture are of a superior quality, and it is confessedly one of the best corn farms in Tweeddale. There are upon the property many beautiful situations for building; and, upon the whole, it is a most desirable purchase, and well worth the attention of any person wanting a pleasant country residence.

The lands hold of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification.

Further particulars may be learnt by applying to George Steuart, W.S. in whose hands the plan of the lands and title-deeds may be seen; and the lands and marches will be pointed out by John Thomson, at Traquaire House.

HAIR POWDER TAX.

STAMP-OFFICE, EDINBURGH, MARCH 29. 1799.

THE Head Distributor of His Majesty's STAMP DUTIES in North Britain, in pursuance of "*An Act for granting to His Majesty a Duty on Certificates issued for using Hair Powder*," hereby gives notice to every person using or wearing HAIR POWDER, That they will receive Certificates, for the ensuing year, from 5th April 1799 to 5th April 1800, at the following places—viz.

HEAD OFFICE AT EDINBURGH.

1. DUNDEE.

Dundee,	—	—	*John Alison.*

2. ABERDEEN.

Aberdeen,	—	—	*Auldjo & Williamson.*
Banff,	—	—	Thomas Ogilvie.
Stonehaven,	—	—	John Burnet.
Old Meldrum,	—		Thomas Simpson.
Huntly,	—	—	Alexander Stewart.
Peterhead,	—	—	John Dallachy.
Fraserburgh,	—	—	John Wallace.
Turriff,	—	—	James Adam.

3. TAIN.

Tain,	—	—	*John Barclay.* James Taylor.
Milnton,	—	—	John Montgomery.
Dingwall,	—	—	Patrick Hay.
Cromarty,	—	—	Walter Ross.
Fortrose,	—	—	Bernard Williamson.

4. PERTH.

Perth,	—		*James Chalmers.* Robert Mercer.
Alyth,	—	—	William Chalmers.
Blairgowrie,	—	—	George Brown.
Culross,	—	—	Alexander Masterton.
Dunkeld,	—	—	James Inches.
Dunblane,	—	—	James Finlayson.
Doune,	—	—	John Gibson.
Longforgan,	—	—	William Muir.
Gartmore,	—	—	Peter Gordon.
Etrol,	—	—	Walter Macfarlane.
Kenmore,	—	—	Mrs M'Intyre.
Kincardine,	—	—	Robert Rentoul.
Crieff,	—	—	James Glass.
Callander,	—	—	Gilbert Macewan.

5. HADDINGTON.

Haddington,	—		*Hay Dunsdeen.*
Dunbar,	—	—	Thomas Diddop.
Tranent,	—	—	David Aitken.
Gifford,	—	—	Robert Paterson.
North Berwick,			Mrs Oliver.
Stenton,	—	—	John Begbie.
Linton,	—	—	Alexander Brown.
Prestonpans,	—		David Thomson.
Ormiston,	—	—	George Tod.

6. BRECHIN.

Brechin,	—	—	*Colin Gillies.*

7. INVERNESS.

Inverness,	—		*Thomas Gilzean.* John Fraser.
Fort William,	—		Duncan M'Intyre, jun

8. INVERARAY.

Inveraray,	—	—	*Edward Hall.*
Lochgilphead,	—		Walter Clark.
Oban,	—	—	John Bayne.

9. AYR.

Ayr,	—	—	*John Hamilton.*
Irvine,	—		Robert Todd, jun. A. Cunningham.
Kilmarnock,	—		J. Wilson, surgeon. J. Wilson, printer.
Saltcoats,	—	—	Daniel Dow.
Maybole,	—	—	J. Niven and Son.
Girvan,	—	—	W. Brown and Co.
Ballantrae,	—	—	J. M'Whirter.
Beith,	—	—	William Dunn.
Stewarton,	—	—	Andrew Brown.
Mauchline,	—		W. Millar.
Dalmellington,	—		W. Sloss.
Ochiltree,	—	—	David Kirkland.
Cumnock,	—	—	James Kirkland.

10. NAIRN.

Nairn,	—	—	*Alexander Hay.*
Forres,	—	—	Thomas Eddie.
Elgin,	—	—	Isaac Forsyth.

11. LERWICK, ZETLAND.

Lerwick,	—	—	*Francis Hoddel.*

12. DUNSE.

Dunse.	—	—	*James Home.*
Lauder,	—		Robert Romannes.
Eyemouth,	—	—	James Edgar.
Coldstream,	—	—	William Air.
Greenlaw,	—		Peter Hogg.
Earlstoun,	—	—	William Hogg.

13. PEEBLES.

Peebles,	—	—	*William Laidlaw.*
Selkirk,	—	—	Andrew Henderson.
Gallashiels,	—	—	William Craig.

14. DORNOCK.

Dornock,	—	—	*Hugh Leslie.*

15. CUPAR FIFE.

Cupar Fife,	—	—	*James Lumsdaine.*
Dunfermline,	—	—	Miss Russell.
Inverkeithing,	—	—	Henry Arnot.
Burntisland,	—	—	David Knox.
Kirkcaldy	—	—	John Ford.
Leven,	—	—	Mrs Scott.
Anstruther,	—	—	William Cockburn.
St Andrews,	—	—	Alexander Fraser.
Falkland,	—		Thomas Kennedy.
Ely,	—		Thomas Archbald.
Kinross,	—	—	John Skelton.

16. JEDBURGH.

Jedburgh,	—	—	*John Lang.*
Kelso,	—		Robert Bruce.
Melrose,	—	—	John Mercer.
Hawick,	—	—	John Oliver.

17. CAMPBELLTOUN.

Campbelltoun,	—	—	*Duncan M'Callum.*

18. GLASGOW.

Glasgow,	—		*William Mure.* Peter Blackburn.
Lanark,	—	—	Robert Newbigging.
Hamilton,	—	—	William Hamilton.
Paisley,	—	—	James Orr.
Greenock,	—	—	Robert Barr.
Port Glasgow,	—		J. King.
Dumbarton,	—	—	John M'Aulay.
Rothsay, Bute,	—	—	John Blain.

19. FORFAR.

Forfar,	—	—	*Peter Ranken.*
Cupar Angus,	—		George Brown.
Kirriemuir,	—	—	James Shepherd.

20. KIRKWALL, ORKNEY.

Kirkwall,	—	—	*James Riddoch.*

21. THURSO.

Thurso,	—	—	*Donald Robeson.*

22. DUMFRIES.

Dumfries,	—	—	*John Syme.*
Sanquhar,	—	—	Robert Whigham.
Moffat,	—	—	Alexander Craig.
Lockerby,	—	—	Janet Dalton.
Ecclefechan,	—	—	Janet Kerr.
Langholm,	—	—	John Graham.
Annan,	—	—	John Forrest.
Castle Douglas,	—		George Cameron.
Kirkcudbright,	—	—	Thomas M'Millan.
Gatehouse,	—	—	Anthony M'Nish.
Newton Douglas,	—		James Carson.
Stranraer,	—		Robert Bryce. Patrick Taylor.
Portpatrick,	—	—	John Wallace.
Wigtown,	—		Alex. Burton.
Whithorn,	—	—	James M'Millan.

23. LINLITHGOW.

Linlithgow,	—	—	*James Taylor.*
Queensferry,	—	—	Robert Murray.
Borrowstounness,	—		Henry Rymer.
Bathgate,	—	—	Robert Mochrie.

24. MONTROSE.

Montrose,	—	—	*Charles Thomson.*
Arbroath,	—		John Colvill.
Bervie,	—	—	David Gavin.
Laurencekirk,	—		John Scott.

25. STIRLING.

Stirling,	—	—	*Thomas Wingate.*
Alloa,	—	—	John Sharp.
Falkirk,	—	—	John Burns.

At all which places the persons applying for said certificates will be furnished, gratis, with the printed form of the entry required by the act, to be filled up in writing, and delivered in previously to the issuing of said certificate.

And to prevent mistakes, the public are hereby apprised, That a duty of *one pound one shilling* only is to be paid for each certificate, which sum will be expressed by a *stamp* on the same; and that no more is to be demanded of any person upon taking out a certificate for using or wearing Hair Powder upon any pretence whatever, except when there are more than two unmarried daughters in a family, in which case a double certificate, stamped with TWO STAMPS of *one pound one shilling each*, is required to be taken out by the father or mother for such unmarried daughters.

Daily attendance will be given at the above offices for one kalendar month, from Monday the 1st of April next, from ten o'clock forenoon till three afternoon, Saturdays excepted.

ALEXR. MENZIES,
Head Distributor, North Britain.

N. B. *Every person using Hair Powder, without taking out a certificate, forfeits* TWENTY POUNDS. *All persons in arrear of this tax are immediately required to pay up the same; and informations are received by the Solicitor, and suitable rewards given.*

Alphabetical Lists are regularly made up and lie open for the inspection of all persons desiring the same.

EXEMPTIONS FROM THE ABOVE TAX.

CLERGYMEN not possessed of an annual income of 100l. or upwards, whether arising from ecclesiastical preferment or otherwise.

SUBALTERNS OF NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS, OR PRIVATE MEN belonging to any regiment in the ARMY, ARTILLERY, MILITIA, DIVISION OF MARINES, CORPS OF ENGINEERS OR FENCIBLE CORPS, OFFICERS in his Majesty's NAVY, under the rank of COMMANDERS, OFFICERS, or PRIVATES, in any Corps of YEOMANRY or VOLUNTEERS, either Cavalry or Infantry.

(1799.)

PREMIUMS
ON VARIOUS ARTICLES OF SCOTS MANUFACTURE.

TRUSTEES OFFICE, Edinburgh, March 28. 1799.

THE Commissioners and Trustees for Fisheries, Manufactures, and Improvements in Scotland, have resolved to give the following Premiums this year upon the Articles under-mentioned, to be lodged at the house of George Thomson, their principal clerk, on, or some days before the 4th January 1800, soon after which the preferences will be determined by proper Judges, to be appointed by the Trustees.

LINENS.

ART. 1. For the best 12 pieces Sheeting of a stout full threaded fabric, and nearly square, to be wove of whitened, or at least mill-washed yarn, not less than 39 inches wide, and 40 yards long, and not to exceed 18d. per yard, - L.12

2. For the best suit of Damask Linen, both with regard to the quality and elegance of pattern, the napkins to be wove in a reed of 1000 on ell, four's in the split, the cloth to have from 44 to 48 hundred on 98 inches, the figure to be new, and not repeated on the breadth of the Table Cloth, 20

3. For the best suit of Damask Linen, as above, the napkins to be wove in a reed of 900 on ell, four's in the split, the cloth to have from 42 to 44 hundred on 98 inches, the figure to be new, and repeated on the Table Cloth, 10

4. For the best two suits of Diaper Linen, both with regard to the quality and elegance of patterns, and one of the patterns at least to be new; the napkins to be wove in a reed of 1000 on ell, three's in the split, the cloth not to exceed 37 hundred on ten quarters broad, and the pattern not exceeding three designs on the breadth, and a proportion on the length, - - 8

5. For the best two suits of Diaper, both with regard to quality and patterns, and one to be new as above, the napkins to be wove in a reed of 900 on ell, three's in the split, the cloth from 32 to 34 hundred on ten quarters broad, and the pattern not exceeding three designs on the breadth, &c. as above, - - - - 6

6. For the best 12 pieces of 3-4ths Diaper or Towelling, the pattern to be small, chiefly birds eye, and each piece not under 24 yards long, and 25 inches broad, and not to exceed 1s. 6d. per yard bleached, - 10

7. For the best 12 pieces ditto, of the same length and breadth and kind of pattern, not to exceed 1s. 2d. per yard bleached, - - - 6

8. For the best 12 pieces of 7-8ths Linen, to be of a stout and nearly square fabric, not to exceed 1s. 8d. per yard bleached, and to be lapped flat, and taken up soft, without being glazed, and each piece not to be less than from 30 and a half to 31 inches wide, and 25 yards long, 10

9. For the best 12 pieces ditto, not to exceed 1s. 4d. per yard bleached, of the fabric, length, breadth, and in the state described in the preceding article, - - 9

10. For the best 8 pieces of Long Lawn, each piece to be 32 yards long, and of the usual breadth, and the price to be from 3s. to 4s. 6d. per yard, the premium to be 16
For the second best 8 pieces ditto, - - 8

WOOLLENS.

11. For the best 6 pieces of Scotch Carpeting, with regard to the fabric, the colours, and the elegance of the patterns, two pieces only to be of one pattern, and the three patterns to be new, each piece not to be under 50 yards long, - - - 15

12. For the best 3 dozen of Blankets, in imitation of those made in Wiltshire, each Blanket to be 11-4th yards wide, and three yards long fully, and not exceeding 18s. per Blanket in value, - - - 16

13. For the best 10 pieces of Forest or dressed Woollen Cloth, each piece not to be under 20 yards long, and 7-8ths broad, and not exceeding 5s. 6d. per yard in value, 22
For the second best 10 pieces ditto, - 11

14. For the best 10 pieces of Forest or dressed Woollen Cloth, of the same length and breadth with the preceding article, and not exceeding 4s. 6d. per yard in value, 18
For the second best 10 pieces ditto - 9

15. For the best 10 pieces of dressed Woollen Cloth, each piece not under 20 yards long, and 3-4ths broad, and not exceeding 3s. 3d. per yard in value, - - 13
For the second best 10 pieces ditto, - 6

16. For the best 10 pieces of dressed Woollen Cloth, of the same length and breadth with the preceding article, and not exceeding 2s. 3d. per yard in value, - 10
For the second best 10 pieces ditto, - - 5

17. For the best 6 pieces of Duffle or Coating, 7-4ths wide, 2 pieces brown, 2 pieces blue, and 2 pieces light grey mixture, each piece to be 20 yards long, and not to exceed 7s. per yard in value, - - - 12

18. For the best 6 pieces 7-8ths wide Baize, each piece to be 20 yards long, and not exceeding 2s. per yard in value, - - - 8

19. For the best 6 pieces 19 inches wide striped coloured Calimancoes, each piece to be 30 yards long, and not to exceed 34s. per piece in value, - 8

20. For the best 6 pieces striped Swandowns for Waistcoats, of different patterns, both with regard to quality and pattern, each piece to be 10 yards long, and 7-8ths broad, and not exceeding from 3s. to 5s. per yard, the yarn to be spun in Scotland, - - - 15

21. For the best 6 pieces of Cassimere, of different colours, each piece not to be under 20 yards long, and 3-4ths broad, and not exceeding from 4s. to 5s. per yard in value, 18

22. For the best 8 pieces of Flannel, in imitation of the Welsh Manufacture, each piece not to be under 25 yards in length, and 7-8ths in breadth, and not exceeding 2s. 6d. per yard in value, - - 16
For the second best 8 pieces ditto, - 8

23. For the best 10 pieces of Flannel, in imitation of the Welsh Manufacture, each piece not to be under 25 yards in length, and 7-8ths in breadth, and not exceeding 1s. 8d. per yard in value, - - 14
For the second best 10 pieces ditto, - 6

24. For the best 10 pieces common White Wool'd Flannel, 7-8ths wide, each piece not under 25 yards in length, and not to exceed 1s. 4d. per yard in value, - 12
For the second best 10 pieces ditto, - 5

*** The fourteen preceding articles to be manufactured entirely of Scotch Wool, the Swandowns and Cassimeres excepted, which may be made either of Foreign or Scotch Wool, and all of them dyed of various colours (except the Flannel); and the articles 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, all to be dyed in the wool.

COTTON AND FANCY ARTICLES, &c. &c.

25. For the best 6 pieces 6-4ths wide Muslin, in imitation of the Japan, with regard both to the quality of the cloth and elegance of the patterns, of a Mullmull fabric (and to be unstarched), each piece not to contain less than 10 yards, and the yarn to be spun in Britain, - 20

26. For the best 10 pieces of Muslin Handkerchiefs, in imitation of the Indian Mullmull, 17-16ths wide, each piece to contain 10 handkerchiefs, to be woven in a 1600 reed, the yarn to be spun as above, - 18

27. For the best 2 dozen Shawls or Scarfs, for Ladies wearing, to be made of silk warp and woollen woof—the fabric to be in imitation of the Indian, and with wove silk sattin borders, the colours and patterns to be left to the fancy of the manufacturer, - - 12

28. For the best 2 dozen of fancy fringed silk Shawls or Handkerchiefs, for Ladies wearing, the breadth to be from 9-8ths to 5-4ths, and the colours and patterns to be left to the fancy of the manufacturer, - 12

29. For the best 12 pieces of White Fustians for lining, each piece to contain 20 yards, to be half-yard broad, and not exceeding 1s. per yard, - - 10

30. For the best 4 dozen of Womens Straw Hats or Bonnets, in imitation of the Dunstable Manufacture, sewed and plaited, the price not exceeding from 60s. to 80s. per dozen, - - - 12

31. For the best 12 dozen pairs of fashionable Leather Gloves for Ladies, sorted according to the taste of the manufacturer. Each pair to have the private mark of the manufacturer put in the inside of the top of the right hand glove; so that, when mixed, for the sake of comparison, the gloves of the different competitors may easily be distinguished from each other: The whole to be put up in bundles of 1 dozen each, and each dozen to be bound with a narrow slip of white paper, on which is to be distinctly marked the kind and the invoice price of the dozen, and not to exceed the London current price. The leather to be either of foreign or home production. The premium 15

32. For the best 12 dozen pairs of Leather Gloves for Men, sorted according to the taste of the manufacturer. All to be put up, bound, and marked in the very same manner with the preceding article, and not exceeding the London price. The premium to be - 12

33. For the best 6 dozen plain Silk Stockings, manufactured upon a three-needle silk frame, of a full size for men, 2 dozen white, 2 dozen black, and 2 dozen coloured, sorted, completely finished for sale, the price not to exceed 11s. per pair, to be put up in bundles of 1 dozen each, and each dozen to be bound with narrow slips of paper, on which is to be marked the invoice price. The premium to be 14

34. For the best 10 dozen Cotton Stockings; viz. 3 dozen ribbed white, not to exceed 4s. 2d. per pair; 3 dozen plain white, not to exceed 5s. per pair, and 1 dozen plain coloured, not to exceed 5s. per pair—all of them full sizes for men; and 3 dozen white for ladies, not to exceed 4s. 6d. per pair—to be also completely finished for sale, and all put up, bound, and marked, in the manner just above mentioned. The premium to be - 14

35. For the best 6 dozen of Breeches Pieces, of full sizes, and various colours, finished and dressed; 1 dozen of them silk, not exceeding 23s. per piece, and the other 5 dozen of worsted, either plain or ribbed, according to the fashion, and not exceeding from 9s. to 12s. 6d. per piece, and to have each the usual marks, denoting the number of threads, - - - 15

36. For the best 6 dozen pairs of fashionable black and coloured Fancy Shoes for Ladies, in imitation of the London sale shoes, each pair to have the private mark of the manufacturer in the inside, and to be put up in bundles of 1 dozen each, bound with slips of paper, on which the price is to be distinctly marked, and which is not to exceed the London current price, - - 15
For the second best 6 dozen of the same, - 8

37. For the best 16 double gross Polished Metal Buttons, with regard both to the quality and patterns, - 10
For the second best 16 double gross ditto, - 5

PATTERNS FOR DIAPER LINEN.

38. To the person who shall invent and draw on design paper, the best pattern on the breadth of 10 designs, in imitation of a Damask pattern, to be woven in a Diaper loom in parts, of single mounting, with four designs of double mounting for a border, the whole to join properly as often as the loom requires, - - 3
For the second best of the same, - 2

39. To the person who shall invent and draw on design paper, the best three patterns for Diaper Table Linen, the drawing of each not to exceed three designs, and to be of a proportionable length, - - 2
For the second best three patterns - 1

Total L.562 0 0

☞ Every competitor must be careful to mark, in a distinct manner, upon the outside of his box, bale, or parcel, what particular article of the advertisement it contains, and to affix to each piece of cloth a pretty large ticket or paper, expressing the number and length of the piece, with the invoice price per yard, leaving full room for the official mark necessary to be put on each piece: The carriage to be paid by the competitor when he sends off the goods, to prevent trouble at delivery:—And it is particularly requested that the heavy goods may be put up in bales, in preference to boxes.

Every competitor must also inclose, in his bale or parcel, a note sealed with wax, containing, in the inside, his name and designation;—and, upon the back of this sealed note, he must write the particular name and quality of the article to which the note refers; which note will not be opened until after the preferences are determined, and not at all if the goods be found unworthy of a premium. And, along with the sealed note, there must be lodged a separate open invoice of the goods, specifying the lowest ready money wholesale prices, without the proprietor's name, but with an impression of the same seal affixed to it as upon the sealed note.

The competitors will observe, that whether they are successful or not in obtaining premiums, their goods will be sold to those who incline purchasing them; and for this purpose are to lie a few days after the preferences are determined; after which Mr Thomson will account for the price of what is sold, and will return the remainder to any person having the proprietor's written authority to receive the same.

No person or company will be allowed to gain more than one of these premiums, nor will any person acting as a journeyman or servant be allowed to compete. But every competitor must actually be, and have been in business on his own account, prior to the date of this advertisement.

Every person or company that has, in former years, gained three full premiums, under one of the articles described as above, excepting for the Carpeting, Damasks, Diapers, and the drawing of Diaper patterns, is debarred from competing.

The Trustees reserve a power to themselves of giving such part only of any premium as the performance shall appear to deserve; and, in case of its not having any merit, to withhold the premium entirely.

Should any person be detected in lodging goods or patterns of table linen that were presented at a former competition, or in any other species of fraud, he shall forfeit the premium, be disqualified for a future competition, and the fraud will be published in the newspapers.

All the goods must be completely dressed and finished for sale; and every competitor, who shall be found entitled to a premium, must, before receiving payment, make oath in presence of a magistrate, and produce the same here as follows:

"I (here infert the name and defignation) do hereby folemnly fwear, that the (here mentioning the article) lately produced for competition, in my name, was fairly and truly done and manufactured in Scotland, either wholly or in the eſſential parts by myſelf, or by the ſervants actually employed by me, in the uſual courſe of my manufacture, from my materials, and ſolely for my own behoof: That the article was never preſented at any former competition, but was made, done, or manufactured in the year 1799. I do farther ſwear, that I had no property or concern in any of the other articles, for which a premium has now been adjudged; and that the ſaid article produced by me was, in all reſpects, conformable to the printed advertiſement, dated March 28. 1799." And the gainers upon the Woollen Goods (articles 20 and 21 excepted) muſt ſwear alſo, "That the article was made entirely from Scotch wool." And laſtly, all the gainers, excepting thoſe upon Carpeting, Damaſk, Diaper, and Drawings, muſt add, "And I likewiſe ſwear, that I have not in former years gained three full premiums upon the article for which a premium has now been adjudged to me."

It is expected, therefore, that no perſon will lodge any goods, who cannot preciſely conform to this affidavit and the foregoing regulations; as a deviation from them will not, on any account, be permitted. By Order of the Truſtees,

ROB. & WILL. ARBUTHNOT, Secs.

SHEEP FOR SALE,
AND GRASS PARKS TO LET.

Upon Monday the 2nd of April curt. at Mylnefield, Perthshire, there will be Sold by public roup,

A LARGE FLOCK OF SHEEP, consisting of Tups, Ewes, and Lambs, Ewe and Wedder Hogs, bred from Ewes of M'Coulie, of Northumberland's most approved short-legged bred, crossed with Tups from Mr Bakewell's Leicestershire.

The sheep are in the highest order, and well deserving the attention of breeders, being reckoned by great judges one of the finest flocks in Scotland.

At the same time will be Let for the Season, a number of PARKS of excellent GRASS, well inclosed and watered.

The sheep will be shewn by Thos. Hogg, shepherd at Mylnefield, any day previous to the sale.

Sale Poſtponed.

SALE OF THE LANDS OF CAIRNBANK,
In the County of Forfar.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the house of John Martin, vintner in Brechin, upon Tuesday the 16th day of April curt. betwixt the hours of two and three o'clock afternoon, if not previously disposed of by private bargain,

THE Lands of CAIRNBANK, situated about two miles from the town of Brechin, eight from Montrose, and fourteen from Forfar. These lands consist of about 200 and odd acres, 172 of which arable, and mostly in high cultivation, 28 acres are occupied by thriving plantations, the greater part of which are from twenty to thirty years old; and the remainder consists of pasture and muir grounds.

Upon the lands there is a lime-quarry, which may be wrought at an easy expence; and the lime is known to be of an excellent quality. The turnpike road from Brechin to the North Water Bridge, passes through part of the estate.

These lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cess-books at 200l. Scots. And, as there is an open charter of this Sunny half, it will assist in making up a freehold qualification. The purchaser may have immediate possession of the whole lands, excepting six acres, let upon a lease, of which there are only five years to run.

Upon the premises, there are two good farm steadings, consisting of dwelling-houses and office-houses; one of which steadings is stone and slated, and entirely new. In short, a more desireable small property is seldom to be met with. The purchaser, if he chuses, will, upon granting security, be allowed to retain a considerable part of the price.

Mr Spence, the proprietor, at Brechin, will shew the lands, with a plan and measurement thereof. And the title-deeds, which are clear and distinct, may be seen in the hands of Thomas Duncan, writer in Edinburgh, or Alexander Ritchie, Town-clerk of Brechin; either of whom will treat by private bargain.

BARROWFIELD ESTATE,
NEAR GLASGOW.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Tontine Tavern in Glasgow, on Tuesday the 23d day of April curt. at two o'clock afternoon,

THE ONE HALF, *pro indiviſo*, of the LANDS and ESTATE of BARROWFIELD and OTHERS, belonging to the sequestrated Estate of James Dunlop, late of Garnkirk.

These Lands consist in whole of about 171 acres, of which about fourteen have been feued; and the present rent is as follows:

Land Rent - -	L. 518 5 4	
Feus and a Cotter's House	197 15 6	
Brick Fields - -	72 17 0	
Ground for Dunghills -	7 0 0	
Miln Rent - - -	52 10 0	
Fixed Coal Rent -	150 0 0	
		L. 998 7 10
Deduct Cess - -	7 10 3	
Teind & other public burdens	51 3 10	
		58 14 1
Free Rent -		L. 939 13 9

The Coal Rent is only stated in the above at 150l. but when the Coal Rent begins to be wrought, which is in daily expectation, a very large rise will certainly take place, as it will then be paid by a Lordship, which depends on the output, but in no event can be less than the above; and, when the tack expires, a very considerable farther advance may be expected.

The vicinity of these Lands to the City of Glasgow, renders them exceedingly valuable, as great part of them may be expected to be feued in a few years to much advantage, as the last feu which was given, being for about an acre and a half, was at 25l. per acre. The upset price is fixed at L. 11,000.

For further particulars, application may be made to Gilbert Hamilton, merchant in Glasgow, Trustee on Mr Dunlop's Estate, John Leckie, writer in Glasgow, or James Davidson, writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

The articles of roup, and progress of writs, are to be seen in the hands of the said John Leckie, who will give directions for shewing the land to intending purchasers.

LANDS IN AYRSHIRE.

To be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the house of John Wilson, vintner in Beith, upon Friday the 10th May 1799, at one o'clock afternoon,

I. THE Four Merk Land of old extent of BROWNMUIR, with the Mill of BEITH, and Astricted Multures thereof, lying within the parish of Beith, and sheriffdom of Ayr. These lands consist nearly of 200 acres, Scots measure, are possessed by one tenant, under an old lease, in which there is a breach in favour of the Landlord, about three years hence, when a very great rise of rent may be depended upon.—They hold of the Crown.

II. The following lots or parcels of the Two Merk Land of old extent of MAINS of BEITH, viz.

LANDS UNDER LEASE

1. These Inclosures presently possessed by John Craig, consisting in whole of upwards of 15 acres, of Scots measure.

LANDS SET IN PASTURE TILL MARTINMAS NEXT.

2. Four SMALL INCLOSURES, lying on the south side of the road leading from Beith to Kilbirnie, and containing in whole nerly eleven acres.

3. FIVE SMALL INCLOSURES, lying on the north side of the road leading from Beith to Kilbirnie, and containing in whole upwards of 13 acres.

These lots of the Mains of Beith will be subdivided into smaller parcels, if found to suit the conveniency of intending offerers.

They are to be sold to hold of a subject superior, for payment of trifling feu-duties, to be doubled at the entry of heirs, and tripled at the entry of singular successors.

The Teinds of both Brownmuir, and the Mains of Beith, are valued by an old decreet in 1635.

The title-deeds, rentals, and plans and measurements of the lands, are in the hands of James Dundas and Hugh Robertson, Clerks to the Signet, to whom application as to a private bargain previous to the day of sale, and for all further particulars, may be made.

Printed rentals and other particulars, may likewise be had by applying to William Dun, writer in Beith.

To be SOLD by Public Roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday, the 15th May next, at six o'clock in the evening,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of KYLLACHY and others, lying within the united parishes of Moy and Dallarasie, and county of Inverness.

This estate is situated in Strathdearn, upon the banks of the river Findhorn, in a delightful Highland Country. It consists partly of arable and meadow ground, and possessing the command of a vast range of hilly pasture, it is peculiarly adapted for rearing sheep, though owing to the absence of the proprietors from the country, and other local circumstances, it has not been hitherto attempted to be divided into proper sheep farms, a plan of management, which, when adopted, will it is estimated increase the rental one-third. This estate has the advantage too of being situated in a country abounding with game of all kinds; in the immediate vicinity of the military line of road leading to Inverness.

The estate holds of a subject superior for payment of a small feu-duty. The free rent, at present, after deducing the feu-duty and public and parish burdens, is 273l. Sterling. The tenants pay the cess over and above.

For particulars, application may be made to Crawford Tait, or Coll Macdonald, writers to the signet, or Duncan Campbell, Esq. of Ferneighty, by Nairn;—with either of whom persons desirous to purchase by private bargain, previous to the day of sale, may treat upon the subject. The tenants will shew the boundaries.